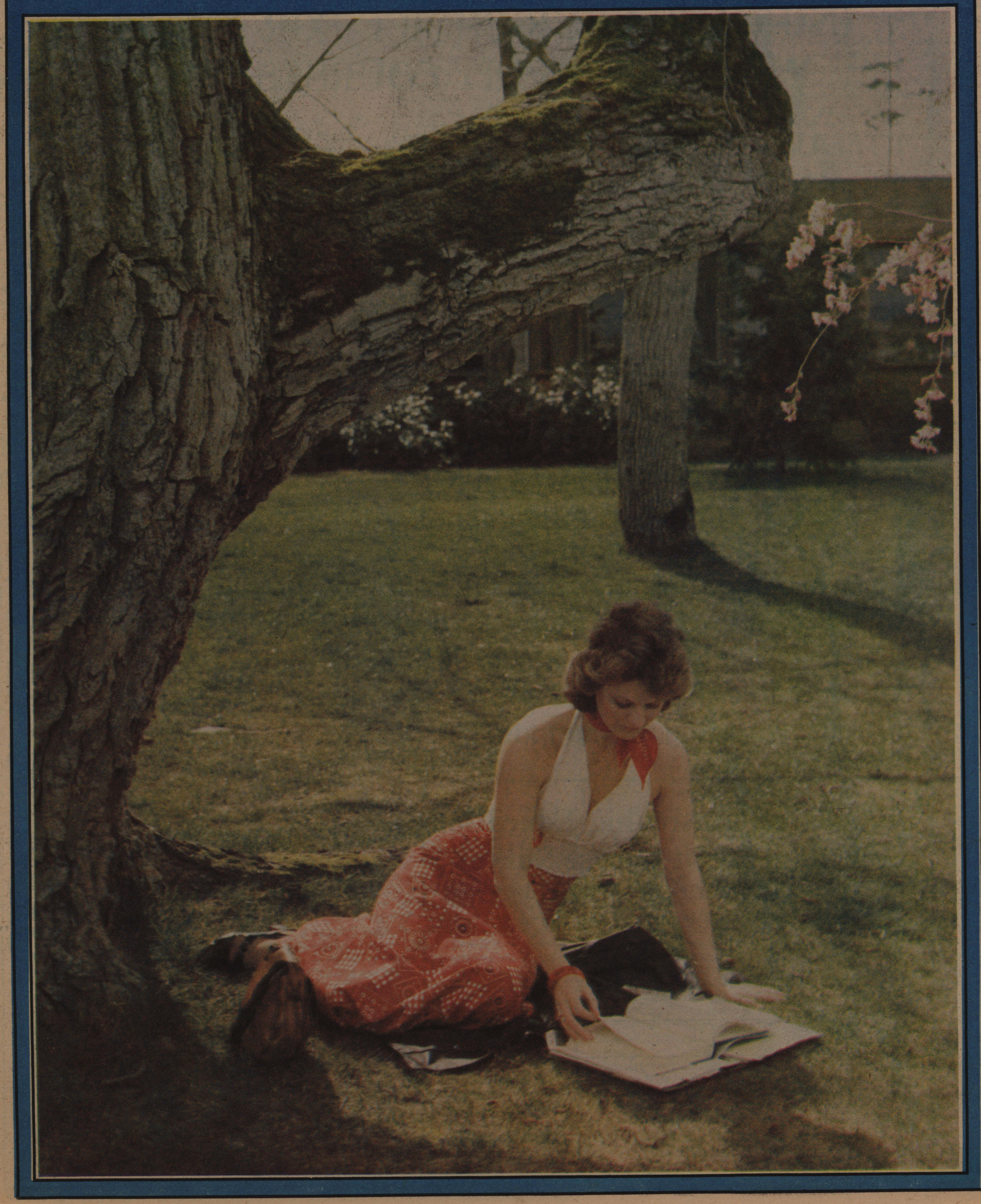
University of Victoria
Volume 14 Number 27

The Martlet

THE LAST OF THE ·30· RED-HOT MARTLETS

Thursday, April 3, 1975



continuing education

Evening Credit Students Help Us to Help You

INDICATE YOUR CHOICE FOR 1975-76 EVENING CREDIT COURSES NOW

The University is attempting to plan an evening credit program which will reflect the needs of students currently enrolled. You can help us by identifying credit courses you would like to see offered in the evening during the forthcoming Winter Session, 1975-76. For the purpose of this survey, evening courses are defined as those starting at 6:00 p.m. or later. Courses offered from 4:30-6:00 p.m. are excluded for the purpose of this survey. Data will be used to help the Departments choose specific evening courses. A Calendar and a Time-Table of Evening Credit Courses, for 1975-76, will be available from the Division of Continuing Education in mid-May.

Please complete and return the attached form NOW. You may deposit it in a box labelled EVENING CREDIT SURVEY located in the Student Union Building lobby or return it directly to the Division of Continuing Education in the L Building on campus.

Division of Continuing Education Evening Credit Course Survey for Winter Session 1975-76

I would like to see the following courses offered in the evening (6 p.m. or later)

1st choice _____

_____

2nd choice _____

_____

For further information please call Nora Hutchison, Division of Continuing Education, 477-6911, locals 802, 803 or 804 8:30 to 4:30, Monday to Friday.

Rosemary Brown is a federal NDP leadership hopeful, see story on page 13.

Green paper a 'red herring'

The government's Green Paper on immigration is a red herring, New Democratic Party leadership candidate Rosemary Brown charged last week.

In an interview in Victoria, the Carribean-born B.C. MLA was critical of the paper, which the federal government has said was designed to generate comment on immigration issues.

"I think the government is using the immigration issue to attract attention away from economic issues. The immigrant is being made the scapegoat," Brown charged.

The federal government's immigration policy also serves to block the efforts of labour to improve working conditions in some kinds of jobs, she said.

By actively recruiting immigrants to fill jobs that Canadians won't do, she said the government is attempting to "destroy the labour movement's organizing of farmworkers and low paid factory workers."

She said if working conditions and wages were improved, Canadians would fill many of these positions and there would be no need for temporary immigration or for concentrating immigrants in substandard jobs.

"Although you hear the government is opposed to this kind of immigration, if you read all four volumes of the Green Paper, it really does support it. Recruiting of temporary labour is going on all around the world."

Petch and local papers blasted over committee leak

UVic President Dr. Howard Petch and Victoria's daily newspapers came under fire at Wednesday night's Senate meeting. The dispute was over the distribution of what some senators feel is confidential information and the release to the press of confidential proceedings of the committee to nominate a new vice-president.

Dr. Izzud Din Pal told Senate he had read in an article in a downtown newspaper that he was being considered by the committee to nominate a replacement for UVic vice-president Dr. Stephen Jennings. Pal said he was disturbed by the fact that the newspapers obtained the confidential list of names under consideration when even the people on the list were unaware that their names were before the committee.

The leaking of the information was strongly criticized by committee member Dr. David Jeffrey, head of the English Department.

Jeffrey said he found the action of the committee member who leaked the information to be "reprehensible and disgusting." In stating his concern, Dr. Jeffrey said that the members of the committee understood that the information was to be confidential. He went on to criticize the newspapers for printing the story, saying, "this is bad editorial policy...and not what we expect from better newspapers in this country."

Dr. Pal went on to criticize Dr. Petch on a related matter. Pal referred to the distribution to the committee of copies of the curriculum vitae of the persons under consideration. He said he did not think that information as personal as the curriculum vitae should be distributed so freely without the consent of the person concerned.

He asked Petch, "Is my curriculum vitae to be circulated at your discretion or at my discretion? If it is to be distributed at your discretion, I would like that fact recorded."

Petch replied that he felt the nominating committee had a right to look at the background of the candidates.

"There was an understanding in the committee that the information in the curriculum vitae was confidential information," he said.

The discussion did not produce the policy statement that Pal had requested. Senators felt Petch would be ill-advised to make any sort of policy in the heated atmosphere of the discussion, so they voted to move on to the rest of the agenda.

Petch later told the Martlet that he wasn't very happy to see that the Colonist had run a story on what he termed an internal matter.

"I find it hard to believe that the community would be interested in a personel matter," Petch said.

He also expressed concern that the leak would mean that some members of the committee would feel unable to speak frankly, and said, "I wonder how open you can be."

Petch said he didn't know who had leaked the information to the Colonist reporter but was certain it wasn't one of the students on the committee. He said it seemed that the reporter had access to the file of one of the committee members as there were direct quotes from the minutes. He said there was also information that wasn't in the minutes.

The Martlet has confirmed that the individuals who's names were mentioned in the Colonist story have not yet been asked if they were willing to run. This was a list of people who had been suggested, some of whom will be screened out by the committee. The remainder will be asked if they are willing to stand. Those who are willing to stand will be considered candidates and the serious screening will begin.

US missile base makes BC a prime nuclear target

by Maryhelen Vicars

The Trident missile base to built at Bangor, Washington, will make southern B.C. a prime target for attack in a conflict between the U.S. and any other power.

The Bangor site, 60 miles from Victoria, will house 10 Trident nuclear submarines, each with unprecedented destructive power.

Each submarine will carry 24 missiles with 17 independent warheads and will be capable of destroying 408 cities simultaneously within a range of 6000 miles.

Critics have called the Trident project dangerous and unnecessary.

Vancouver Sun columnist Bob Hunter has said it "represents a major escalation beyond U.S. Soviet deterrent policies that have been operating since the Second World War.

"Once completed--sometime in 1978--the new base will give the Americans what is known as 'hard-target capability', which is to say that they will be able to wipe out underground Soviet missiles in their previously invulnerable silos."

There is concern that this great offensive power will jeopardize the arms agreements between the U.S. and the Soviet Union and further accelerate the arms race.

Pacifist writer James W. Douglas said "The Trident submarine is the most destructive weapons system ever created." He is concerned that, combined with recent U.S. developments in sonar detection of Soviet submarines, the new destructive capabilities will mean the Americans will be able to ignore the deterrent system which has thus far served to prevent nuclear conflict.

Douglass said the Congressional record reveals the reason for the decision to locate the base at Bangor was to establish it as far as possible from Washington, D.C.

This apparently acknowledges the degree of risk involved. The base will attract massive bombing in the case of conflict, as it will be imperative for any hostile power to destroy the Trident base before attempting any other attacks.

A spokesman for the Survival Committee formed to protest the project, Rupert Downing said the system "will become the greatest threat to the people of British Columbia in their history. B.C. has in effect been written off as an expendable area to the U.S. military."

The Trident project will be a major topic of a conference for a Nuclear-free Pacific to be held in Fiji in early April.

Douglass will attend the conference to represent anti-Trident groups in Vancouver and Seattle, Washington.

There has as yet been no protest by the Canadian government. The B.C. government will debate a motion by NDP MLA Peter Rolston to protest the building of the Trident system.

Also included in Rolstons's motion is a proposal that the B.C. government "fund a study of industry and research in B.C. to determine whether and to what extent there is involvement with the United States strategic operations.

Downing has called for a mass protest of the project. He urged concerned persons to write to their M.P. and MLA in support of the anti-Trident protest and to investigate any research which may be in progress at Canadian universities which is connected with the U.S. military.

Trident is not "just another bomb scare", he said. "The issue is of greater importance than the earlier atomic tests at Amchitka, off the coast of Alaska, for it involves Canada in the operation of the most destructive weapon in the world.

Coordination of anti-Trident protest is by Pacific Life Community, Box 48432, Bentall Centre, Vancouver, B.C.

In Victoria contact John Tomlinson, 386-7163, 1020 Catherine St., Victoria.

Vice-presidential candidates revealed after information leaked to the Colonist

There are 17 nominations for the Vice-presidential position vacated by Stephen Jennings after the faculty voiced lack of support for him to continue on in that position, according to a story by Bill Lever in last Tuesday's Colonist.

Lever obtained copies of the confidential minutes of the selection committee which revealed that the committee was looking for a Canadian and preferably non-scientist. According to the Colonist story, the nominees are Walter Young, (who has dropped out of the Arts and Science Dean's race), John Dewey, John Woods, Michael Ashwood-Smith, John Climenhaga, George Pederson, Izzud Din Pal, Derrick Sewel, Peter Smith, Neil Swainson, Richard Pearce, Robert O'Brian, Geoffrey Mason, John Drich, Arthur Kratzmann, Alex Bavelas and Roy Watson.

The 13 member committee which includes Uvic president, Howard Petch, and faculty and student representatives, held a closed meeting March 21 to discuss the qualities of the person to be appointed vice-president.

According to the minutes of the meeting that were revealed by the Colonist, Petch, on more than one occasion, "stressed the importance of confidentiality of the considerations of the committee."

The Martlet has been unable to learn how Lever obtained copies of the minutes.

The minutes are reported to state that the vice-president could be chosen from any faculty, "but all things being equal, a non-scientist will be chosen."

There was apparent agreement in the minutes that potential wasn't good enough, that the candidate should have a record of achievement as an administrator.

The Colonist story also revealed the exact numbers of the faculty ballot on Jennings. According to the Colonist, the ballot was answered by 276 faculty, with 115 opposed to considering Jennings, 92 in favor of his running against other candidates, 58 in favor of his reappointment and 11 who declined to state an opinion. The Martlet had previously revealed the exact order but not the exact figures. Jennings decided not to run inspite of a majority in favor of his reappointment or standing in competition.

Fischer selected new A&S. dean

The senate committee charged with selecting a new Arts and Science dean "enthusiastically" recommended chemistry professor, Dr. Alfred Fischer, currently the associate dean.

According to UVic president, Dr. Howard Petch, Fischer has said he is willing to accept the position, which is for a five year term. Petch told the Martlet last Thursday that a ballot would be mailed out to Arts and Science faculty members on Friday. The ballot would ask if the faculty members supported Fischer. If he receives sufficient support he would take over from outgoing Arts and Science dean, Jean-Paul Vinay.

Editorial

THE END

The end of the academic year is at hand and the Martlet is going to pack it in until next term.

In past years the paper has kept going right up until the bitter end, well into exams. This year, partly for budgetary reasons, partly for humanitarian reasons, the paper is going to shut down early. The paper is nearly out of money. All the papers that were scheduled have been published and it has been decided that no extra editions will be planned in order that the paper stay under budget and there be enough money for the new editor to publish a couple of times during summer school.

Another reason the paper isn't going to continue through exams is because the staff are all students and they too have essays and exams to do. A lot of the staff are making a last ditch attempt to pick up courses that have been neglected for a good part of the year.

When all things have been considered it has been a successful year for the paper. There has been criticism and some of it has been justified. The paper has, however, come out regularly and covered the majority of events and issues on campus accurately and objectively. There are always a thousand stories that could have been written and no paper, no matter how comprehensive, could cover them all. The physical production of the paper has become more efficient over the past year. A great many people don't realize that the Martlet does its own typesetting and layout. The student-operated production shop is now as efficient as that of any weekly paper. Ever since the Martlet purchased the typesetting equipment, the production of the paper has been a nightmare that frequently involved an all night stint for the people working on the paper. Now the paper is put together by an efficient crew who work part-time and usually have the paper ready to go to the printers hours before the deadline.

The quality of the printing job we're getting has improved this year also, although it has meant a weekly trip to Port Alberni to the Port Alberni Valley Times, whose cameraman and printers did that little bit extra to make the paper look a lot better. This year it has been possible to read the paper without all the ink coming off on your hands.

And a little something to make the AMS happy, it looks like the paper is going to be under budget and may even have a few bucks in the bank when the audit is done. The latest figures show that the paper may have made over $14,000 in advertising revenue. An easy $2,000 over the estimates and last year's figures. This is inspite of the increased cost of almost everything.

All in all the staff can be proud of the job they've done, the students can be satisfied with the value they got for their money, the RA grudgingly happy with the job that was done and the editor relieved that the whole thing is over.

Do remember, however, that the Martlet will be back next term and could always use a little more help.

AMS in trouble

The Martlet is certainly in better shape than the AMS, or at least the AMS bookkeeping.

The auditor was supposed to make his annual report to the council but instead he told them he couldn't make a report because the books were in such a mess. He told them he was going to have to not just go over all the books, but redo much of the work because of errors and inaccuracies. He attempted to reassure the council that the books would probably balance and the AMS wouldn't be looking at a huge deficit, but he couldn't say how long it was going to take until they really knew how they stood.

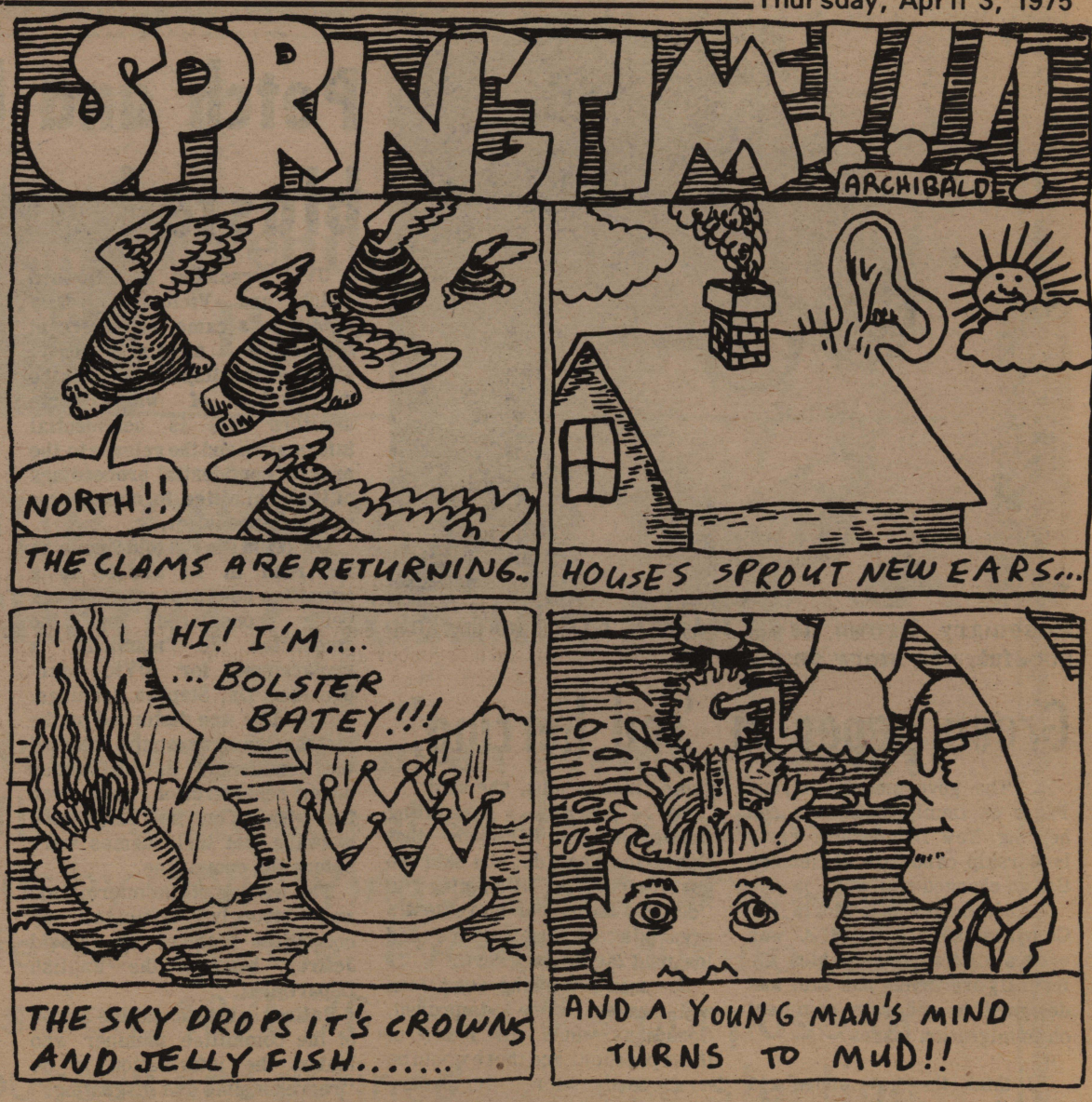
This report is for the fiscal year end up to August 1974. The books are still in a mess and no-one can tell what's going on at present. There are rumors that the AMS is in even more trouble this year because the books may be in an even greater mess. None of the Clubs can tell what they've spent and no one really knows where they stand. The Martlet and the caf are probably the only ones with any reliable accounting. This whole mess is a result of former SUB manager, David Titterton and his office staff cutbacks. Titterton knew he was getting out of here to go to the McKinnon Building and he wanted to get rid of the $25,000 deficit the AMS had run up before he went, so he'd look good. If Titterton was not directly responsible for the screw ups in the books, it was his policy and his lack of scrutiny that allowed the screw ups to go by unnoticed. Titterton should be put up against the wall.

Thanks

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the people who worked on the paper this year.

Special thanks to Bruce MacKenzie who spent long boring hours at the senate and Tim, Chuck, Sylvia, David, Doug and Sharon who worked to put the paper together. I'd also like to thank Mrs. Gomez who was so patient with us and Gordie Teel who did us a lot of favors.

Greg
Middleton



MARTLETTERS to the editor

a homily

To the Editor:

Re the "craft faires' held at the University this year (and in previous years and locations):

The Moonfaced Optimist says, "There is no excuse for naivety in the post-Woodstock era!

Truly,
Jim Bates
Visual Arts

tax help

Letters
To the UVic Accounting Department,

I would like to take some time out to thank UVic's Accounting Dep't for helping me **"not"** get back my income tax refund as expected. I assumed it was the responsibility of the Accounting Dep't to issue proper receipts for Income Tax purposes by Feb. 28 at the latest date. By that date I had not yet received anything, and being a first year student, I had no idea what the "official" receipts were or even what they looked like. I then assumed that our pink registration cards would suffice as receipts. On March 25, I got the pink cards back from the government telling me these were not official receipts. Fair enough. Also on March 25 I received two official receipts from the Accounting Dep't. Not bad but they were 25 days past the official deadline for the sending out of receipts.

If the Accounting Dep't hadn't screwed up, I would probably have received my tax return instead of pink cards. Now I'll probably have to wait till who knows when to get my much needed return.

Again with many thanks to the Accounting Dep't.

John Boersen
(1st Year Arts & Science)
5884 Highland Ave.
Duncan, B.C.

hubcapping

Dear Sir;

Recently I had a hubcap returned to me after its inconsiderate departure about two weeks earlier. The finder with great kindness nursed the prodigal until he or she spotted my car. The hubcap reappeared mysteriously, with an unsigned cryptic note announcing its arrival. I would appreciate your printing this letter as an expression of thanks to the anonymous good shepherd. If he or she reads this, I would like the opportunity to give my thanks in person (Phone 598-7780). Such acts of kindness reassure me that we're not such a bad lot after all.

Thanks,
S. Brodsky.

Faculty of Dogs

Dear Editor;

A number of students and professors are in the habit of bringing their dog(s) to the University. Most of these animals are well-behaved and quiet even when tied to a tree for several hours. As always, there are a few exceptions. Today I listened to a large, healthy Lab bark continuously for an hour! He has a loud very carrying bark, so loud and carrying that, as I walked between the Library and Clearihue buildings, I heard echoes. Sure, dog-lovers say, the dog was near the "Quad; This particular dog was tied to a tree up at Cunningham.

I, too, am a dog-lover but noise is noise and a disturbing dog operating at about noise pollution level is not needed so close to exams.

So, dog owners, bring your dog if you wish but please be sure your pet will be quiet.

Anti-noise, but not anti-dog,
Heather Ellsay

blood up

Dr. H. E. Petch
President
University of Victoria
Victoria, B.C.
Dear Dr. Petch:

I am delighted to be able to inform you of the results of the clinic at the University of Victoria last week. The generous response by faculty, staff and students made it the best clinic at University of Victoria since February 1963. One important and encouraging facet is confirmation of a trend to an increasing response to this vital appeal: from 505 in October 1973, 574 in March 1974, 713 in October 1974 to 893 last week.

As you probably realize, we are continually losing donors for various reasons: overage, medical restrictions, death, moving. This fact makes another feature of this past clinic important, the number of first-

OPINION

A senate veteran offers some advice

By Bruce MacKenzie

Well, the new student senators have been elected. They are no doubt out celebrating their victories as the first delusions of grandeur begin to set in. While I hate to break up a party, I must caution them against believing that they are now home free. In fact, as one who has yawned through every Senate meeting since September, I can say that their troubles have just begun.

Getting elected was a picnic compared with the task that now faces them. They must now become effective members of Senate, something that entails a good deal more than just attending every Senate meeting and listening to the discussion. If they are to represent student interests in the Senate, they will have to be prepared to put in a fair amount of work. Senators such as Dr. Charles Daniels and Dr. Izzud-Din Pal come to meetings well-prepared for the debate. As a result, they have a considerable effect on the decisions made by Senate.

If the student senators are to be effective they must be as well-prepared as the big noises on Senate.

Any visions of sweeping changes the new senators may have should be laid to rest as soon as possible. The students are outnumbered two to one by the faculty, so even if they are all in agreement, they will be unable to oppose the wishes of a united faculty.

The students will suffer from other handicaps beside the uneven numbers. First, and most important, will be their lack of experience. They will find themselves bewildered by the wide variety of topics considered by Senate. They will find that they lack the practical knowledge to be an effective part of any debate. They will find procedures, jargon and inside jokes that will leave them confused and mystified--a good education in Latin would be a help to any new Senator.

The students' second problem will be time. They will not have the time to research all the items on the docket before coming to the meeting. In addition, because of their one-year terms, they will discover that when they finally understand what is going on around them , it will be too late.

The fact that they are students will deny the new senators access to the resources that are at the disposal of the faculty and staff. It seems to be this lack of resources that has kept the present student senators from doing much more than interject the odd, often-needed plea for sanity into the proceedings.

To balance this parcel of doom and gloom, it would be worthwhile to note that the new senators need not be mere ciphers. In the first place, they will not be constantly at war with the forces of the administration, since, contrary to popular belief, the faculty and staff are not bent on devouring the students for breakfast. What will be expected of the student senators is willingness to contribute worthwhile suggestions based on their experience and contact with students.

If the student senators can meet and decide on a common policy and goals, they will be able to present a united front in cases where it is possible to sway other senators. By supporting each other and by ensuring that what they say in Senate is well-researched and well thought out, they can make student representation on Senate more than just a token.

Letters cont'd

time donors. There were 240 of them.

I hope you will be able to convey my thanks on behalf of many British Columbians who will benefit from UVIC's generosity, to the 893 donors.

The success of this clinic is due mainly to the enthusiastic support provided by on-campus helpers. At the risk of missing many who supported us in other details I must mention the help of Vic Allen my main contact, "pusher" and, to go all the way, donor. **Greg Middleton** used the Martlet to provide first rate and generous publicity. Dave Buchan was instrumental in the dissemination of promotions material, and John Watson the supplier of sustenance from Food Services. "Around the Ring" provided further support through the efforts of its editor Brian McGill. I should be remiss if I didn't mention the help provided by the janitorial staff and the pleasant young lady from the SUB office.

My thanks to you for approving the clinic, Doctor, and my congratulations on its success.

Yours truly,
G.D. Savage
Supervisor - Blood Donor Panel
Victoria

Shold replies

The Editor;

I was impressed with the letter from G. Reser in the Martlet, March 27th. He has elaborated very effectively on the reason for 'lack of awareness of the student body concerning student affairs'. I believe that the lack of communication as he has indicated is indeed the problem. The AMS established a communications policy last year, involving in part the use of specific bulletin boards around campus for our use. Such items that are posted are R.A. minutes, notice of speakers, and special events. The Communications Director for the AMS, Martin Scott has received criticism in recent issues of the Martlet, I personally feel that this is unfortunate. Martin is taking his job seriously, and is concerned with upkeep of these boards so that students may find information on them that pertains to current AMS functions and activities. This however is only one small area of communication.

I believe that the Martlet is the most efficient media on campus for informing the students of what is happening. I also believe that this year's Martlet has done a fairly good job in covering R.A. and Senate meetings. True in some cases the coverage has been one sided and not very extensive, this has been a fault.

The AMS sections that appear frequently in the Martlet are submitted by the AMS. Many students are not aware that the AMS pays for these submissions the way an advertiser would.

I take note to a few items stated in Mr. Reser's letter. First of all the Martlet is an AMS publication, but the R.A. has no control over the content, this is at the editors discretion. I believe this is good, the editor should act as an editor, screening material and using his or her judgement of what is to be printed. He should realize the importance of the Martlet as an effective student media and determine the content in view of this. The Martlet operates to a large extent on student funds and if responsible, should cater to the interests of those who support and read it.

Who should pay for additional items such as election supplements for the Senate and BOG student candidates? In areas such as these, is it the responsibility of the AMS, the Martlet, the Senate or BOG, or perhaps the candidates themselves? It may be of interest to know that the Senate was in no way willing to financially support the recent Senate candidates election supplement.

I think that letters such as Mr. Reser's are indeed beneficial in that areas of concern are expressed. This is one advantage of the letters to the editor section in the Martlet, an open door for opinion. Should the letter have appeared in the first place, could the problem have been eliminated earlier? I answer yes to both questions. But it is good to have criticism on specific areas so that the problem may be reviewed and hopefully solved. If I have sounded defensive in some of my comments this is not the case, I merely wanted the opportunity to point out that there are in many areas two sides to a problem.

Being around the SUB a lot I qualify as being, as Mr. Reser stated a 'SUB groupie'. I believe that because of this members of the Martlet and the R.A., myself included, may tend to become out of touch. It is because of this that letters such as Mr. Reser's are needed. I welcome anyone that has a beef to catch me in the SUB, or around campus somewhere as I do get out of the SUB occasionally!

Clayton Shold
AMS President.

a petition

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA:

We are taking this opportunity to petition the provincial government to correct a serious and unfortunate situation that has arisen with the revision (1974) of the Landlord and Tenant Act.

We refer to the practice, allowed under the Act, of landlords being allowed to evict tenants in order to occupy rental accomodation themselves. In many cases, including our own, this practice has become a means by which a landlord can force a rent increase or punish a tenant who insists on his rights. In other words, the entire reforming force of the Act has been rendered ineffective, in that any tenant seeking its protection can be evicted because his landlord "requires" his suite. In the same way any tenant refusing to agree to an illegal rent increase can be forced out of his home and the rent increased afterwards.

Because this section of the Act is so open to abuse and because we are convinced that the housing shortage is not as critical among landlords as it is among tenants we urge consideration of the following amendments:

1) Deletion of any reference in the Act to eviction for other cause than that of bad behaviour on the part of the tenant. In other words, if a tenant pays his rent and conducts himself in a responsible way he should be secure in his home until he **chooses** to leave; or

2) Insertion of wording in the Act requiring that a) the landlord **prove** his need for housing, submitting documentation or other real evidence of need. NB The current requirement of a mere statement of intent is obviously inadequate and does not allow for counter statement on the part of a tenant who has reason to believe the landlord may not be telling the truth, and b) the landlord occupy the suite in question for a minimum of one year from the date of access, with no provision for subletting, and that he submit proof of occupancy to the Office of the Rentalsman at the beginning and at the end of this term. If a landlord is truly in need of housing, a one year's occupancy will not prove a hardship. If, on the other hand, his intentions are less than honest, the loss of revenue and amount of paperwork involved might persuade many landlords to conduct themselves more in keeping with the spirit of the Act.

We sincerely hope that this government which calls itself a "people's government" will make quickly those changes in the Landlord and Tenant Act for the protection of tenants in the province.

If any person wishes to see in detail the documentation of our case the following have copies of our file:

Office of the Rentalsman
CBC Ombudsman Robert Cooper
MLA Dr. Scott Wallace
Mr. Dan Campbell, Social Credit Party, Legislative Buildings

We can be contacted at 3529 Salsbury Way, Victoria, B.C., telephone 382-7672.

Thank you,
Paul and Barbara Hutcheson

programming

The Association for Public Broadcasting in British Columbia, for its part, has long been making the general argument for non-commercial television of all kinds, whether it be a decommercialized CBC, an educational service, or a new, British Columbia oriented general programming system.

At present, the only public broadcasting available to British Columbians comes from the United States, on a VHF channel as it happens. Public broadcasting done by Canadians for Canadians should have priority in licensing in the province.

At the same time, three commercial parties have applied for the Channel 10 licence. A fourth has applied for a UHF licence. The CRTC will be considering these applications, along with requests that Channel 10 be reserved for non-commercial or CBC use, and interventions against the commercial applications, at a hearing in Vancouver April 22.

Letters and telegrams to the Commission should be sent before then, preferably to be received in Ottawa by April 7.

Herschel Hardin, President, Association for Public Broadcasting in B.C.

population reply

To the editor:

Your March 20 edition carried an "opinion" by one Maryhelen Vicars on "The Politics of Population". Although the article seemed to have rather more to do with the politics of **poverty**, Ms. Vicars is nonetheless to be commended for her exemplary solicitude for the poor.

I do wish, however, that she had taken much more care to discriminate between population growth and economic oppression, where such discrimination is due. The two are not inevitably inter-related, and poor folks are not likely to be materially aided by anyone suffering a compulsion to confuse the two issues.

Ms. Vicars' argument seems to proceed thusly: A "Population Mafia" has been bruiting it about that "overpopulation is the greatest cause of economic and environmental problems...." This, we are informed, is a "red herring" intended to divert attention from the true cause of poverty ("environmental problems" do not appear to survive Ms. Vicars' first, fleeting allusion to them), which is the economic domination of the many by the "rich and powerful".

For proof of this, one need merely look to the composition of the Population Crisis Committee, where "one is impressed with the preponderance of big business leaders." These people just happen to lead "multinational corporations whose fortunes have been made from industry in the countries whose population is seen as the problem."

These representatives of big business seek to impose birth control on poor nations because that is "a more politically acceptable form of social control" than direct military intervention. Such control is necessary, of course, because poor people are in the habit of presenting grievances, and: "Revolutions are not good for business."

Etc., etc.....

Now, there is much in Ms. Vicars' analysis of undeniable validity. For instance, there is economic oppression in the world, and the giant

cont'd on 6

STOCKHOLM (CUP-ZNS)—A Swedish report on weapons of the future warns that one of the next anti-personnel devices on the market will be something known as the "maser".

The maser, the Swedish report explains, is similar to the laser, except that it sends out microwave beams instead of light beams.

The idea behind the maser is that it can be aimed at a target, and then creates an intense heat inside the object in the same way a microwave oven heats up food.

The report says a maser aimed at a human would literally boil the person from the inside out.

SOMERSET, England (ENS-CUP)---A 94-year-old woman here had her dream-come-true recently when she won a drawing for a "Crazy Dream" contest.

Mrs. Martha Ual contacted the contest officials and revealed that her secret dream was to wrestle with Geoff Pinner, Britian's wrestler-of-the-year, on her kitchen floor.

Pinner kindly obliged and fulfilled Mrs. Ual's dream on her kitchen floor in front of an audience of eight children and 28 grandchildren.

Believe It or Else

A curious collection of startling stories, compiled and edited by Arnold Edsel

CHICAGO (ZNS-CUP)---A Chicago psychiatrist who has made an extensive study of human death reports that dying is a highly pleasurable experience.

Doctor Elisabeth Kuebler-Ross says she has collected more than 200 first-hand accounts of dying from patients who were declared medically dead, but then were later revived. "Not one them," she says, "has ever been afraid to die again."

She says that virtually every "dying" patient reported that seemed to be "a feeling of peace and wholeness." She said that a number of people remembered clearly how they floated out of their bodies were engulfed in a sense of peace and wanted to stop the efforts by doctors to revive them.

Kuebler-Ross states that the most common denominator among the 200 persons she interviewed was that many of them resented the successful attempts to bring them back to life.

BRUSSELS (ZNS-CUP)----Do you remember Sister Sourire, the singing nun who in 1964 recorded the hit "Dominique?"

It turns out that the tax people are after her.

Belgian tax collectors have initiated proceedings against Sister Sourire's superior, claiming that the singing nun failed to pay "even the smallest installment" on her taxes due. The tax people claim the singing nun owes them at least 10,000 pounds.

In the meantime, the convent has refused to open its doors to the collectors. It says that Sister Sourire is no longer one of their charges--that she quit after recording her hit record--and that they don't know where she went.

LONDON, England (ENS-CUP)--Fox hunters here have solved the problem of using foxes as bait to be tracked by dogs--they are hunting humans instead.

At a recent hunt near London, 50 bloodhounds chased a company executive, Andrew Baird, through woods and forests and across fields for three-and-a-half hours. They were put on Baird's trail with a sniff of a piece of cloth Baird had worn under his arm for 24 hours.

When they cornered their prey the dogs rushed in for the "kill" by affectionatley licking the tired executive.

Fox hunters in England have turned to humans rather than foxes because the latter are increasingly harder to obtain--and because animal lovers are complaining about the killing.

KINGSTON (ZNS-CUP)----Two scientists at Queen's University have completed a study which indicates that animals may be able to communicate with each other through radio telepathy.

Doctors Bigu del Blanco and Cesar Romero-Sierra report they have found that some animals literally broadcast microwave signals with their brains.

In studies on rabbits, the researchers found that the animals emit distinct signals which can be picked up by conventional microwave radio receivers.

Del Blanco and Romero-Sierra report finding that these signals vary in size and strength depending on the stress the animals feel.

They suggest that when one animal emits a strong stress signal, it's possible for other similar animals to receive it. The doctors say this radio telepathy may explain why one cat is sometimes able to recognize when another cat in the vicinity is frightened or stressed, even when the two animals are unable to see or hear each other.

"from Joan of Ark"

The Martlet presents

Irmaine Earnshaw

and a

Participation Concert Workshop in Sacred Dance

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Letters

cont'd from 5

"multinational corporations" are very much implicated in it. But there is much in her analysis that abuses reason, as well as those persons--neither rich nor powerful--who have very legitimate cause for concern over world population growth.

The greater part of Ms. Vicars' efforts seem to be directed toward painting the entire "population lobby" with the broad, stinking brush of Imperialism, Economic Oppression. This is not a pretty sentiment, and helps to exacerbate the potential dangers to the numberless poor on whom she lavishes her rhetorical solicitude.

It is the kind of "reasoning" we have become accustomed to hearing from the filthycapitalistswineandtheirrunningdogs, as they lay about the "Communists". It is the language of the Red Scare and McCarthyism-Nixonism, only inverted. Poetic justice, no doubt. But equally pernicious in its consequences, if not more so.

Whatever may be the private motives of the worthies whose presence on the Population Crisis Committee (quite properly) arouses Ms. Vicars' suspicion, it must be remembered that the same kinds of names are attached to such endeavors as the March of Dimes and the Cancer Crusade.

Richard Nixon, the Butcher from San Clemente, is ever so fond of publicly embracing the abstract notion of Peace. Does it follow then, that anyone who espouses Peace is--in reality--as vicious as Nixon? Is cancer but another "red herring", and should we begin to seriously investigate the machinations of the "Polio Mafia"?

Probably not. The bigwigs occupy their prominent positions in "philanthropic" organizations for the simple reason that they tend to attract money and (yes, still) an aura of respectability. It is indeed regrettable that they are associated with the birth control movement--if for no other reason than that their presence does give some shape to the vague fears expressed by Ms. Vicars.

But such petty annoyances hardly constitute sufficient grounds for flying in the face of a biological fact, which is: The earth has very definite limits to the quantity of life it can support, being essentially a closed system. This fact obtains whether one adheres to the economic philosophy of Karl Marx, Adam Smith or Lewis Carroll.

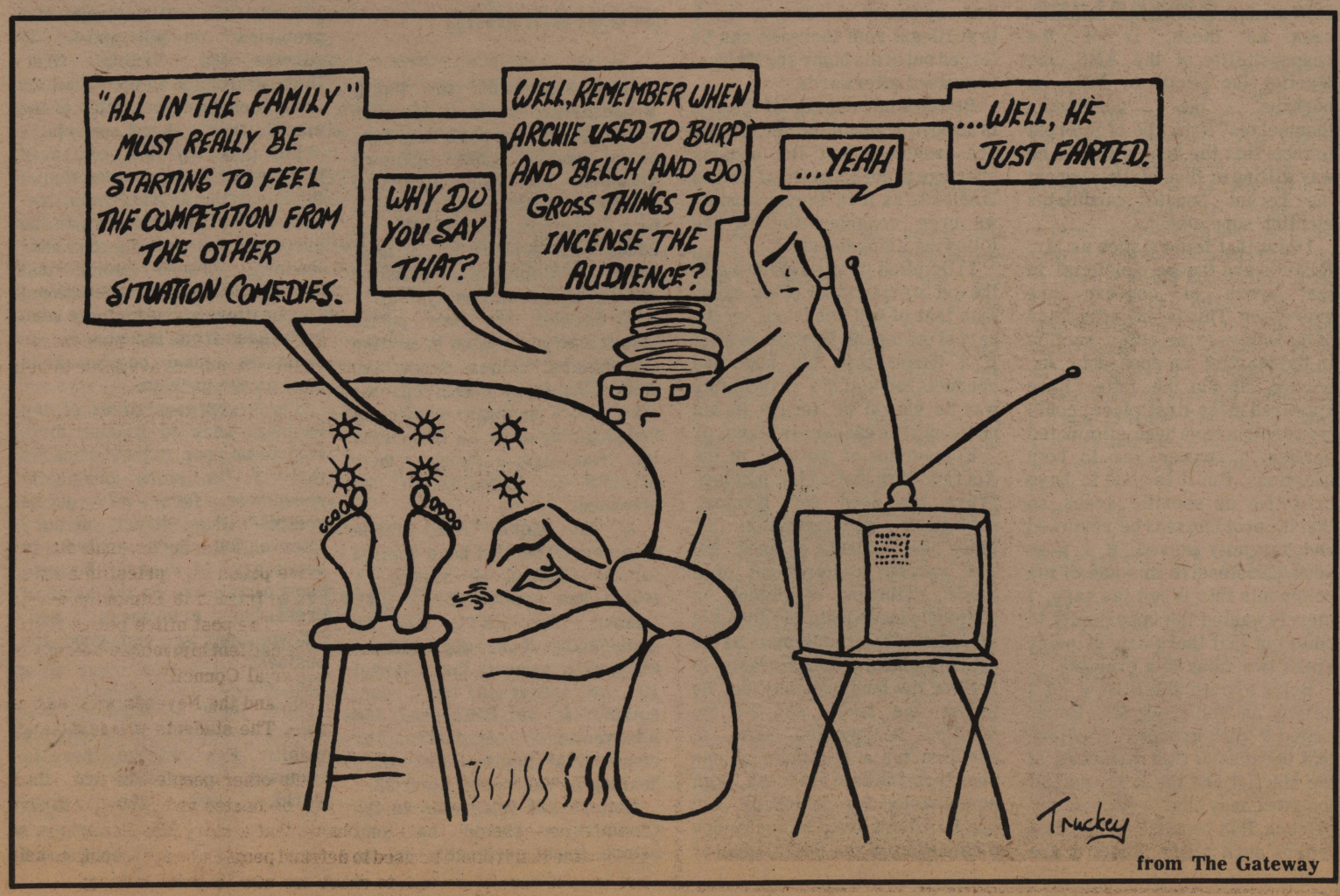
To deny it--and to incite others to ignore its ultimate consequences--is to gravely risk the continuation of all human life, oppressed or otherwise. And there is this: The proper time to become agitated about the limits to population growth is well in advance of its attainment. For, when that limit is reached (and no one can say precisely when that will be), there is nothing that can be done to prevent the ghastly results.

The issue becomes especially piquant when one takes the trouble to recognize that the earth's population is, at this very moment, already twice its present size. The stuff that people presently carry around in their heads will see to that, apparently with Ms. Vicars' benediction.

This is the ineradicably central issue of population growth in the present era, and its significance will mount during the coming few decades. The relationship between population growth and poverty, as Ms. Vicars quite properly suggests, is much more complex. It is certainly true that one can have poverty without population growth; there is no dispute there, as far as I am concerned.

But it is long past time to recognize that population growth can impose problems which, in a world of finite resources, not even the most humane and equitable economic order can hope to resolve. Let us by all means deal harshly with economic oppressors. But let us also make sure that we provide for few enough people to enjoy the happy results.

Sincerely,
Al Burke


"ALL IN THE FAMILY" MUST REALLY BE STARTING TO FEEL THE COMPETITION FROM THE OTHER SITUATION COMEDIES.
WHY DO YOU SAY THAT?
WELL, REMEMBER WHEN ARCHIE USED TO BURP AND BELCH AND DO GROSS THINGS TO INCENSE THE AUDIENCE?
...YEAH
...WELL, HE JUST FARTED.
Truckey

from The Gateway

Was he savagely beaten and robbed.....

By Greg Middleton

If you were several thousand miles from home, travelling on limited budget in a land where everyone looked different, you were savagely beaten and robbed, and then you found no one would help you or even take an interest in you; how would you feel?

It happened to Randy Neyendo.

Randy was found by a University of Victoria student wandering around the campus looking lost and bewildered. At first he told the student he had been looking for a place where he might find a cheap bowl of soup.

"Universities have pretty good food," he said, "and it don't usually cost much."

Then Randy admitted that it didn't really matter if he found the cafeteria or not; he didn't have any money. He looked unsure of his surroundings, he knew he didn't fit in but he didn't have anywhere else to go.

The student helped him to find the caf and bought him a milkshake. The milkshake was all he could eat because all his front teeth had been knocked out.

Randy Neyendo is a Canadian Eskimo who was taking a bus trip down to the coast on his vacation. He works near Inuvik, in the Northwest Territories.

Over the milkshake Randy told the student how he had come down from the north. He had some time off from his job with the mining company so he thought he would travel around a little. At least that is what he though he would do until he arrived in Port Alberni. He said he got off the bus from Campbell River and headed uptown looking for a hotel. Two men, "white men" he said, approached him and asked if he had a match.

"Then they hit me, they hit me a lot and knocked out my teeth. They took my wallet, one hundred and eighty seven dollars. I know it doesn't sound like a lot to you maybe, but it was a lot to me; it was all I had."

Randy said the men also took his watch and a ring.

The student took Randy upstairs to the Martlet offices. Randy asked if he could use the phone and he tried to call someone from the Department of Human Resources or Northern Affairs. It was early evening and there was no answer.

The student related the story Randy had just told him to me and asked if I could find someone to help.

First of all I wanted to know what had happened in Port Alberni after the fight. Randy told me the RCMP had taken him to the hospital and they had just cleaned his mouth out a little, telling him not to try eating anything solid for a while.

Randy related how the RCMP didn't seem to believe he had not been in the beer parlor until after they had gone to the bus station and talked to the driver of the bus he had arrived on only a short time before.

"I think they thought I was just a drunken Indian," he said. "I don't even drink," he added quietly.

Randy went on to tell how nothing like this had ever happened to him before. He said he had a good job up north and he had never been hungry before. He hadn't eaten in three days because his mouth was too sore and he didn't have any money. He looked down at his clothes which were rumpled and ill-fitting. He was visibly ashamed of his appearance.

"My clothes were torn and covered in blood: I had to get these from the Salvation Army," he told us.

We aksed him if he'd tried to get help and I wanted to know how he had got down to Victoria. Randy was having trouble talking through his broken mouth, and occasionally he put his hand up to touch his lips as if to see if the teeth were really gone.

He went on to tell about the two days it took to hitchhike down from Port Alberni, a three-hour drive. Some people, he said, would slow down and then when they looked closely at him, speed up. Some kids threw beer bottles at him and swore.

When he got to Victoria he said he went to see the Northern Affairs people to see if they would help him get to Edmonton where he has friends. They told him they couldn't do anything right away but that he should come back later. Somehow, it is not exactly clear how, he found someone who said he might help get him to the mainland but he wouldn't know if he had the ride for certain until the next day. Randy was just killing time until then.

He explained why he had come to the university. He said the one other time he had come down south he had gone to visit these friends in Edmonton. On one of their trips around the city they had gone out to the University of Alberta and stopped at the cafeteria where they saw two students steal a couple of sandwiches from the counter. Randy said he and his friend went over to the pair because the friend wanted to know why they had taken the food without paying. The two students explained it was near the end of the year and they had run out of money and couldn't afford food. Randy told them he would try to get them a good summer job up norht so they would be able to make enough money for the next year. He got them the job, he said. The two students from Edmonton worked hard for the mining company that Randy works for and made enough money in the summer so they could go back to school.

The story trailed off, perhaps because Randy's mouth was beginning to hurt or perhaps there just wasn't really any end to the story. He looked like he was simply happy to be talking to someone who was listening.

I asked him what he was going to do. He said he didn't know. I asked if he had thought of staying at a hostel. He said he had but he couldn't bear the idea of staying in a place with a bunch of young kids who would probably make noise all night. He said he still didn't feel very well and he didn't think he could take that.

I finally offered him $10 for a hotel room. At first he wouldn't take it and then he said alright but insisted on giving me his address in Inuvik and getting mine. I told him he could send me the money when he got back home if he wanted to . The student said he would take Randy downtown and get him some good soup and something soft that he could eat.

Randy had said he would phone me in the morning if his ride to Edmonton didn't turn up. I went off to pick up my girlfriend for dinner. While I was relating the story to her over dinner I became increasingly aware that I should have tried to do a little more for this man.

We decided to go and look for him. We tried all the downtown coffee shops without any luck and then just cruised around downtown searching aimlessly. Finally we gave up. I felt badly that I hadn't done all I could. Before I could get to sleep I made up my mind to follow up on this and see what I could do.

or was he the robber.....

Randy Neyendo, who told of being a victim of a brutal beating, and who became the recipient of two university student's kindness and generosity, is now on his way back to Edmonton.

The student who drove Randy to a restaurant downtown, went back later, picked him up and took him home. Randy got a good meal and a bed for the night. The next day the student went to the bank and withdrew the money he'd been saving for summer school. He took Randy to the bus station and bought him a ticket to Vancouver. He also gave him enough money to get to Edmonton, some money for food and some pocket money as well.

Randy sent the good Samaritan a postcard from Vancouver. He said he was getting on the next bus to Edmonton and he was feeling much better. He should have been feeling better because it's not often a stranger puts you up for the night and buys you a bus ticket home when you're broke.

Randy Neyendo was probably broke alright, he might not have had a good meal and he did need some help, but the rest of his story just didn't check out.

The R.C.M.P. in Port Alberni had no record of anyone by the name of Neyendo being robbed or assaulted. The only hospital in Port Alberni, West Coast General, couldn't find any record of anyone by that name having been admitted. The director of nursing went through the records of everyone who had been treated as an out-patient to see if he had come into the emergency ward. She said she assumed that anyone who had just had all his front teeth knocked out would be brought to the hospital.

Neyendo had also said he went to the Department of Northern Affairs here in Victoria. No one there nor any of the people at any local agencies that deal with transients, people in trouble or Indians and Eskimos had heard of him either. This doesn't mean that Randy Neyedo couldn't have been beaten up and robbed in Port Alberni; it just means that no one seemed to have heard about it.

The local police departments had not heard of Neyendo, but one friendly desk sergeant advised that before you lend money to anyone, no matter how deserving they seem, it is best to check out their story. A social worker at one of the relief agencies said the accommodation at the Salvation Army and Cool Aid may not be first class but it is a place sleep. Another worker at a government agency said the bureaucracy may be a little slow and frustrating but there are funds available to help people who find themselves away from home and destitute.

In a final attempt to track Randy Neyendo down a call was put through to Inuvik in the NorthWest Territories where Neyendo said he came from. The people there knew of a man who used that name. He had not been in the north for some time. The last thing anyone had heard was that he had been released from prison in July, 1970.

The man who was known to call himaelf Randy Neyendo was an Indian, not an Eskimo. He had at one time posed as a priest in a small northern town. He was also known to have friends in Edmonton and he went there whenever he was in trouble. The post office box in Inuvik that Neyendo had given to two people who had lent him money belongs to Tom Butters, a member of the Territorial Council.

The Neyendo who comes from Inuvik and the Neyendo who was in Victoria are not necessarily the same. The students who lent Randy Neyendo money were good Samaritans.

Not enough people are willing to help other people like that. It's a shame that in our society someone can be beaten and robbed and have trouble getting help. It is also a shame that a story like Randy's is so believable that it could be used to defraud people who are willing to help, but are not careful enough to check out who they are helping.

He's the Hooche Cooche man

Willie Dixon, one of the most professional bluesmen in the business is coming back to Victoria April 9th for a one night stand at the Stardust Ballroom.

Dixon wrote the blues, and almost every blues-rock musician has recorded his songs. He wrote "The Seventh Son", "Little Red Rooster", "Spoonful", "Bring it on home", and "Hooche Cooche Man".

Dixon will be bringing the Chicago All Stars, a collection of Chicago blues musicians who change from time to time but always put out the best of the Chicago blues sound.

If you can put together $3.50 for an advance student ticket (they are $5.00 at the door) Willie Dixon and the Chicago All Stars put together a show you won't want to miss.

A predecessor to the Syncrude deal?

The Columbia River treaty revisited

by Warren Caragata (CUP)

It was a little magic for the people.

After weeks of hype advertising and threats that the show would be cancelled if we all weren't good, the Syncrude Magic Revue hit town, starring Imperial Oil and its sidekicks Peter Lougheed, Donald Macdonald and a cast of billions.

The show was slick, and well stage-managed—no one disputed that— but what caught the attention of several reviewers was that it was not original. By now Canadians must be getting bored to tears by American-produced legerdemain.

It was the old sleight of hand trick where our resources are whisked away from under our very eyes while a mysterious hand drops a few pennies in our pockets. It was used before when the Yanks got a river, this time they got the Alberta tar sands and $1.4 billion.

The similarities between the Columbia River Treaty and the Syncrude deal were noticed by several observers critical of federal-provincial harmony in lining the pockets of multinational oil companies.

B.C. premier Dave Barrett said Syncrude was a worse deal than the Columbia treaty—if that's the case, that's bad, because that treaty is costing Canada far more than even the most pessimistic opponents predicted over a decade ago.

The Columbia is one of the world's most powerful rivers, rising in the Rocky Mountains of southeastern British Columbia and flowing north through the Rocky Mountain trench for about 220 miles before looping south at a point called the Big Bend, near Mica Creek.

From this point, about 80 miles north of Kamloops, the river flows south into the U.S. where it eventually completes its 1,200 mile long course at the Pacific Ocean near Portland, Oregon.

One of its main tributaries is the Kootenay, which rises near the Columbia's source but flows south, passing the Columbia within a mile at Canal Flats, north of Cranbrook. The Kootenay flows into the United States and near Libby, Montana, turns north and flows back into Canada, where it joins the Columbia near Trail, after first widening to form Kootenay Lake.

Including the Kootenay, almost 30 per cent of the Columbia River basin was under sovereign control of Canada, until Sept. 16, 1964 when that sovereignty passed into the hands of the U.S. through the vehicle of the Columbia River Treaty.

If Canada had developed the river according to plans worked out by the late General Andrew McNaughton, the minister of national defence under MacKenzie King and chairman of the Canadian section of International Joint Commission, prior to the treaty's signing, Canada should have retained control over its portion of the basin.

But more importantly, McNaughton plan development could have provided about 70 percent more power at less cost than under Columbia development.

As well, water could have been diverted from the Columbia system into the Saskatchewan River to provide water for the prairies.

The Saskatchewan Power Corporation had determined that such diversion was economical, but only the diverted water could be used to produce power, offsetting the cost of pumping it over the continental divide. The river that would have been tapped for the diversion was the Kootenay.

However, the treaty made such a proposal unrealistic. Water can be taken from the Kootenay, but cannot be used to generate power.

The McNaughton plan called for diversion of the Kootenay into the Columbia, rather than allowing full flow through its natural channel.

To do this, a large dam would be built on the Kootenay near Bull River, east of Cranbrook, backing the Kootenay into the Columbia. Another large structure would be constructed on the Columbia at Luxor, near Golden.

This arrangement would provide maximum upstream storage in Canada, above Mica, which most experts agree is one of the best locations on the Canadian system to locate a hydro-electric dam.

James Ripley, a professional engineer and editor of the Southam business publication, Engineering and Contract Record, wrote that Mica is the "hub of any Canadian development . . . and the key to profitable development of Mica is to make sure it can be supplied with Kootenay water."

Power

The amount of power that can be generated at a site is a function head (the distance the water falls) and magnitude of the flow. With more storage of water behind a dam, the flow through the turbines can be increased.

The reason why storage is important is that rivers don't flow at the same rate throughout the year. This high variation results in poor economy of power plant operation and poses a flood threat.

From May to August, 70 percent of the total annual flow of the Columbia River enters the Pacific.

"It is as simple as this," Ripley said, "on a river such as the Columbia where storage is essential, you locate your main power generating plants at the high head sites (Mica), then arrange for upstream storage to keep up the head of water behind the power plants."

Although the Canadian section of the basin was almost undeveloped, the Americans had heavily developed its section of the river.

"The U.S. . . . has seen to it that the treaty fulfils these requirements (maximum upstream storage) as far as the U.S. is concerned. The 10 U.S. plants are located between Grand Coulee and Bonneville (near Portland) on the lower Columbia."

"The treaty gives them Canadian storage directly upstream from Grand Coulee-a perfect combination," Ripley said.

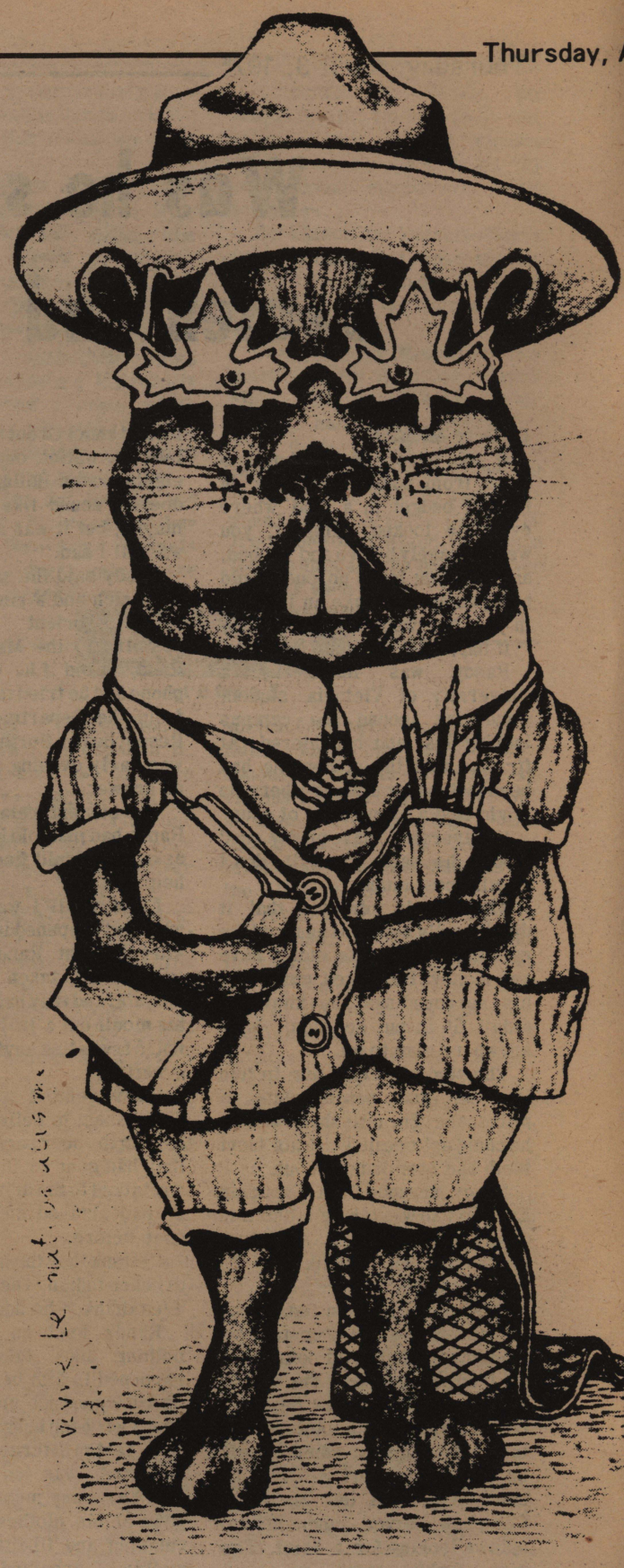
Under a 1909 Canadian-American agreement—the Boundary Waters Treaty—it was totally within Canada's power to proceed with the McNaughton plan without reference to the U.S., according to the principle that the upstream nation can develop its portion of the river as it sees fit.

As one critic of the treaty said at the time, Canada held all the aces, yet still managed to come out of negotiations with a treaty that only benefits the U.S.

Not only did the U.S. get a dam at Libby, which Ripley claims transferred control of the Kootenay, which is "essentially a Canadian river," to U.S. hands and which represents 25 percent of the storage capacity of the Canadian basin," but the treaty's main storage site is on the Arrow Lakes, north of Trail.

Storage behind the High Arrow dam, where no power will be generated, is entirely for the benefit of American plants.

"Arrow gives them effective control of the Columbia because of its location and because the criterion for its operation is to optimize output for the system as a whole,



which, of course, is largely American," Ripley said.

Adding insult to injury, Canada lost money on the entire venture, and B.C. taxpayers are now footing the bill for loans that have had to be floated to meet Canadian obligations under the treaty.

B.C. Premier W.A.C. Bennett said at the time that "power from the Columbia will not cost a nickel."

Instead it will cost millions.

Canada received a total of $343 million from the U.S. but undertook to build (at Canadian expense) the Mica, High Arrow, and Duncan dams. The Americans, of course, paid for the Libby dam, but Canada does not share in power from that project.

Although the treaty expires in about 50 years, control of the river remains in American hands.

One section of the agreement says that Canada is required to operate Canadian storage to prevent floods in the U.S. forever.

Even Davie Fulton, justice minister in Prime Minister John Diefenbaker's cabinet and the chief Canadian negotiator at the treaty talks, said the Columbia is the "greatest sellout since the Indians gave away Manhattan."

The simplest evidence of the treaty's sellout nature was that it was ratified almost immediately by the U.S. Senate, after Diefenbaker and the then-President Dwight Eisenhower, signed it in January, 1961, but it was not ratified by Parliament in Canada until 1964.

During this interval, Diefenbaker and the Conservatives were replaced by Lester Pearson and the Liberals, who had opposed the agreement while in opposition. Upon their election, the Liberals reentered negotiations with the U.S. and

came up with a protocol to the tr
which they said, made it a better de
Canada.

But the protocol was basically publ
lations floss and did nothing to sub
tially change the original treaty. Th
proven by the fact that the U.S. Senat
not have to ratify the protocol, as it w
have if any real changes were made.

The Columbia treaty was accepte
the federal government because Benn
Social Credit government insisted th
was the only pattern of developme
would allow.

Although international treaties are a
eral responsibility and the Columbia
under federal jurisdiction because it
international river, resources belong t
provinces, requiring federal-B.C. coop
tion in the development of the Colum
Kootenay basin.

The key to the entire basin was the L
dam. With it built, diversion of
Kootenay into the Columbia—the he
the McNaughton plan—was impossib

The Libby dam ensured that Ca
lost. And it was Bennett that gave
Americans and the U.S. Army Corp
Engineers, which wanted the mas
Libby project as a showcase, the oppo
ity to drop about 4 million cubic yard
cement into the Kootenay River
Libby, backing the river 42 miles
Canada, sealing off forever any Cana
attempt to develop the basin in its
interests.

Bennett gave the Columbia away
cause he didn't want the Kootenay v
flooded, which it would have been i
McNaughton plan had been followed

But what Bennett was convenie
forgetting was that Libby flooded 18
acres of the best farmland in the

Kootenay region without providing any benefits to Canada.

And the High Arrow dam, which the Americans wanted to provide storage for their existing plants, but which wouldn't have been built under a plan designed to serve Canadian needs, flooded out an entire valley and forced the often bitter relocation of about 2,000 people.

Developing the Columbia to serve Canadian interests required that part of the Columbia-Kootenay valley be flooded. Developing the river to make Grand Coulee and other American dams more efficient meant the Arrow valley would be innundated. Bennett chose the latter course.

But Bennett was anything but a boring politician and the reason why he sacrificed the Columbia are interesting, if not a little strange.

Bennett was a showman, and liked big shows—huge projects that would capture the imagination of the public long enough to secure their votes, and in the early '60s political requirements of the former hardware-merchant-turned-statesman meant a big splash in northeastern B.C.

The splash would be created by a dam across the Peace, now fittingly named after its creator.

Loaded dice

However, the peace project, while spectacular, wasn't very economical, and if huge amounts of Columbia power at low prices were available, there was no sense proceeding with it.

Jack Davis, research director of B.C. Electric and later parliamentary assistant to prime minister Lester Pearson (the man primarily responsible for negotiating the protocol to the treaty) estimated that the cost-benefit ratio of the Columbia was superior to that of the Peace.

Bennett ordered the B.C. Energy Board to prepare a cost-comparison study of the two projects, and, according to Derrick Sewell, a University of Victoria water expert:

"The terms of reference for that study loaded the dice in favour of the Peace."

When B.C. Electric told Bennett that it wouln't buy the more expensive Peace power, thus cutting off the project from the Lower Mainland market, Bennett took the company over, but at a more-than-adequate price.

Having disposed of the McNaughton Plan, whose benefits would have been too great for Bennett to overawe with the Peace development, and now with the corporate opposition taken care of, Bennett could proceed.

However, there is still one name missing from the entire scenario, and that is a name long familiar to Canadians.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, born of sellout, continues to grow and profit from sellout. But in the case of the Columbia River Treaty, it was party to a sellout of almost treasonous proportions.

While Bennett was able to benefit politically from a treaty that hamstrung development on the Columbia, the CPR was in a position to benefit financially from a treaty that provided storage in the right places.

Canadian Pacific is no longer just a railway, and part of the reason is that the federal government gave the CPR millions of acres of land as an "incentive" to build the railway. It also took over railways which governments had given land to as well, and by happy circumstance, some of the land had good stuff in it—like minerals.

Cominco, Canadian Pacific's mining arm, is a highly visible operation in the southeastern corner of B.C. Kimberly, just north of Cranbrook is the site of a large Cominco mine, while Trail is dominated by the huge Cominco smelter.

CP carries some political weight in B.C. Robert Chodos, in his book on the CPR, said that by 1970, "it was estimated that Canadian Pacific owned or controlled at least a billion dollars in assets in B.C., making it by far the largest corporation in the province."

B.C.'s second-largest corporation, MacMillan Bloedel, is now 12 percent owned by Canadian Pacific Investments. And although CP's investment in MacMillan Bloedel dates from 1963, after the treaty had been signed, J.V. Clyne, chairman of the forest products company, has been a CP director since 1959.

Also, according to 1960 financial reports, Gordon Farrell sat on both MacMillan Bloedel and Cominco boards; two other MacMillan Bloedel directors were directors of the Bank of Montreal, which has some common ownership with CP; two others sat on advisory boards of Royal Trust—the Bank of Montreal's trust company—and two other directors were, at that time, directors of Western Canada Steel, a Cominco subsidiary.

One-third of all MacMillan Bloedel directors had, as the Columbia River Treaty was being negotiated, at least one direct link with the CPR-Bank of Montreal group.

James Sinclair, now the father-in-law of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, was, during the early '60s, a director of the Bank of Montreal and a member of the B.C. Energy Board.

When Bennett's Attorney-General Robert Bonner got tired of politics in Victoria in 1968, he crossed the Georgia Strait to Vancouver and took over as head of MacMillan Bloedel.

Obviously, this much economic power must have left an impression on Bennett when CP informed him that development of the McNaughton Plan would hurt CPR interests.

Running Cominco's Kootenay operations require a lot of power, and to this end, a Cominco subsidiary, West Kootenay Power and Light had built the largest power dam to that date on the Columbia system—the 270,000-kilowatt Waneta dam on the Pend d'Oreille River, just south of Trail, where it joins the Columbia—and had five hydro-electric installations on the West Arm of the Kootenay.

Any development of the Columbia-Kootenay was going to affect Canadian Pacific, and packing its usual political punch, it let both federal and provincial politicians know it.

Bill Gwyer, now chief executive officer of West Kootenay Power and Light (which, strangely enough was not "nationalized" by Bennett when he took over B.C. Electric), said in an interview that the McNaughton Plan would have an adverse effect on power sites on the West Arm, and that Cominco's opposition to the plan was expressed in private negotiations with the federal and provincial governments.

Gwyer added that "opposed" is too strong a word to express the company's objections, but "we did point out certain disadvantages."

$3M gain

If McNaughton had been successful in pressing his scheme of development and the Kootenay had been diverted into the Columbia, West Kootenay Power's Kootenay sites would have gone to waste. But with Libby dam built, providing upstream storage for West Arm plants and thus maximizing power generation there, Cominco and the CPR could make some money.

According to some sources, Cominco stood to gain about $3 million a year from the operation of Libby storage, and although the Americans can regulate Libby storage however they want, under the treaty, Gwyer said there is "no way the upstream storage can hurt downstream power generation."

Releases from Libby and Duncan have benefited both Cominco and West Kootenay Power, Gwyer said. In 1973, the company concluded an agreement with Bonneville Power Authority, the American agency that operates dams on the U.S. section of the Columbia, reducing flows from Libby to a level that can be handled by West Kootenay Power.

Another West Kootenay Power spokesman, Joe Drennan, said there has been a "substantial gain to our plants from Libby and Duncan."

Without the McNaughton plan, Cominco has been able to prosper in the Kootenay area of B.C. For CP, the treaty was good business.

The combination of Bennett's political myopia and the CP's desire for profit resulted in Canada being cheated out of a river, whose wealth McNaughton said was the "ransom, not of a king, but of an empire."

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Anthony Burgess: the State and Art

Burgess finally puts UVic's free speech platform to good use

by Alistair Palmer

Last week in a most captivating outdoor lecture, Anthony Burgess revealed many fascinating facts and opinions about his life, his work, and the role of the state.

To most Burgess is known as a novelist but he "began as a musician, not as a writer." His ambition was to write a symphony or concerto, not a novel. In 1954, when he struggling to compose a colossal piece of music, Burgess was suddenly struck with a vision of what it would be like to grapple with a typesetter. So at forty, a new life for Burgess, began.

He was living in Malaya, where he wrote a book about a symphony which he calls "fiction from the inside." In Borneo he collapsed and was hauled home to England where they told him he was suffering from a brain tumor and was given 12 months to live. He couldn't just go out and get run down in the street, afterall, they had given him 12 months and he also had a responsibility to his widow-to-be. It was during this period that he became a serious professional novelist. With excessive use of dextrose tablets and gin, he was able to write almost six novels in his 12 months period. The fifth of those novels was 'A Clockwork Orange'.

Burgess claimed that during this time he didn't know what he was writing about-that his alienation had forced the social problems (that the book deals with) upon him. So what was the book all about?

England during the fifties witnessed a violent teenage god. Groups of teenagers known as the Teddy Boys, went around, dressed in a somewhat Edwardian style, bashing the daylights out of people. Later it was to be the Mods and Rockers who would knock the hell out of each other (or anyone who got in their way) whenever they met at concerts, was simply that there were too many of them and England couldn't afford to jail them all.

About this time there was increased experimentation being carried out, in the field of Pavlovian conditioning. Cinematic scenes of violence were being associated with profound nausea, caused by injected drugs. To Burgess, an ex-catholic, this was the most evil thing imagined - to rob a human being of the choice to do good or evil.

"Eliminate this choice and people are no longer human. Man must be left free to choose and the state must not interfere!"

Why the title - 'A Clockwork Orange'? For Burgess there is a pun to it. In Malaya the word - orang means - human being. Having heard a Malayan say Orang Crush (meaning the drink), he thought it was a great metaphor of what the state would like to do to us.

Burgess had first heard his title used in a London pub- "He's as queer as a bleedin' clockwork orange, mate." and had wanted to use it ever since.

Knowing what he was going to write about, he now had the problem of style to face. To tell it in his narrators own language, he needed to invent a teenage slang. Using the teenage slang of the day would have dated his work so he invented 'Nadsat', a culmination of Russian and English: "Alex and his three droogs tolchock an old veck, razrez his books, pull off his puter platties and take a malenky bit of cutter."

In 1964, the idea of making his novel into a film was suggested. Burgess wrote the screenplay while Mick Jagger of the Rolling Stones discussed the idea of a film. Jagger wanted to play Alex with the rest of his group being his droogs. The idea then was to make it as an underground movie in grainy black and white film. Thereason being that the censors weren't allowing the sex and voilence in film that we have today. The movie never materialized and Burgess ended up selling the film rights to someone, who in turn sold them to Warner Brothers.

Stanley Kubrick took over and filmed the book, piece by piece. Apparently he would take the book onto the set and shoot one or two scenes a day - "like a literary seminar." Kubrick used an "accumulative process" in producing some of the subliminal aspects. Burgess commented that the film had a pornographic impact.

D.H. Lawrence once said - "We shed our sickness in books." Often writers free themselves of their sickness by writing of his book. The book is a repository of an experience his first wife had suffered in blacked-out London. It echos the incident when she was non-sexually assaulted by four GI deserters, casing an abortive pregnancy and eventual death.

In his novel, there is a writer who is writing a book titled 'A Clockwork Orange'. Alex and his droogs invade his "HOME", beat him up and rape his wife. As Alex later finds out the author of the book blames him for the death of his wife and wants revenge. But for Burgess, "writing was a means of cleaning it out of my head." With Burgess the shedding of sickness in books can be universal as well personal. He climaxed his talk with the universal need for the spirit of freedom which he felt was epitomised by 17th century French political writer-de Bergerac's refusal to become a servant of the state.

"The final necessity is to regard one's big nose as a kind of emblem of the will, the emblem to subsist, the desire to subsist as a free individual and I think Cyrano's final lines in my translation are something like this:

"I have to be a parasite liana curled about the oak tree. I myself am a tree, not tall perhaps, not beautiful, but free, my flesh deciduous but the enduring bone of spirit free, free, and alone.'

To keep the torch for individual freedome afire, Burgess condluded with the wish - "Ladies and gentlemen, may you too be big-nosed. Thank you."

With his best known work

Answering questions

Who's afraid of the big ,bad bomb?

LOS ANGELES (ZNS-CUP)---- Astudy of fear has found that children are usually not afraid of the boogeyman or ghosts.

Instead, their greatest fears are of killers, dying, and the atom bomb. A team of researchers from California State University told the Western Psychological Association Convention that they asked second-through-sixth grade children to rank their 94 greatest fears.

The top three were killer, dying and the atom bomb, followed by kidnappers, fourth, and dope peddlers, fifth. Others near the top on the list included war, plane crashes, earthquakes and snakes.

Teachers and fathers tied for 62nd place, while mothers were not mentioned.

The study has found that as children grow older their fear of the devil declines rapidly, while their fear of "flunking" jumps sharply.

Feeding the heroin habit

reprinted from The Corrections Branch News Letter

The heroin addict in Canada faces a life of brutality, hostility, poverty, and constant jail terms. He is treated as the ugliest of the social diseases. In the heart of Vancouver, the sleaziest part of Vancouver, there is a billiard hall, and, prominent against the wall is a sign, "Dogs and Junkies not permitted." There are junkie prostitues who make $200 a day, and have to bum the price of a pop to have some sugar to make them move. But one thing about the junkies that is very self-evident, and that is that they are desperate.

In a discussion about junkies and heroin addiction in general, it may be interesting to look at the dollar and cent aspect to heroin, and specifically the cost to the general taxpayers of Canada. A heroin addict usually uses about eight caps a day, but some reach a habit of 25 or more, depending on their method of surviving. A heroin addict needs a fix, like an average human being needs his cup of coffee, his sex, his security, and his mother, but all in one shot. For one reason or another (to be discussed later) the user has opted for the instant gratification and escape that heroin affords him. He is unable to get any satisfaction in the society of others, and runs away to a space on nonresponsibility. So he does things to get the heroin which makes his life if not great, at least tolerable. He has to survive and he has to compromise his morality and responsibilities of citizenship to survive; often this is only what the general public hears and reads.

The other part of our story is:

A habit of eight caps a day, at $30 a cap, costs about $240 a day, and that is before the extras come in. So a young girl has to make about $275 in one day and one wonders how she does it. Chances are is that she is doing it either as a prostitute or a girl of a dealer. As a prostitute, she is committed to turning about nine tricks a day, and to living in a socially ugly milieu of cynicism, anger, brutality, etc., but the writer is tempted to remember that she once was somebody's baby girl. Anyway, she has to break the law many times per day, just to survive; the cost of her habit to the taxpayer, about $12,000 a year to keep her in jail, plus the cost of judges, trials, etc., plus a continuing source of VD, plus a fair loss of human dignity to all mankind in prostitution. She has to survive, and it is at a cost, which can be roughly evaluated at about $20,000 to the taxpayer, per year, per junkie prostitute.

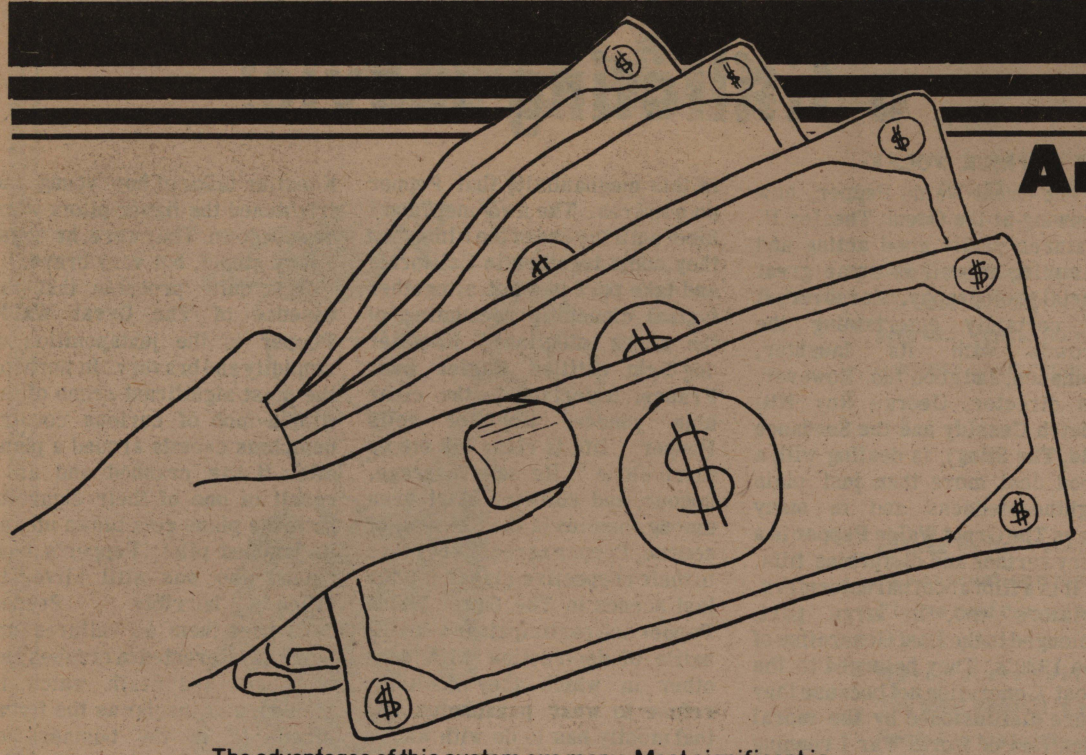
The young male has to make roughly the same amount so he must find an alternative different from his female counterpart. (a) Being a pusher, usually takes some brains, and most of the lower order are constantly in jail for dealing; (b) a pimp, but takes a certain kind of mentality to force a woman to support your habit (but some have a compromise more than others to satisfy a need); (c) he becomes a thief, usually as a B&E (breaking and entering) artist. This costs the taxpayer hard, as to support a $275-a-day personal habit, often supporting a woman's habits as well, he has to steal articles worth about $750 a day. A $750 coloured TV is worth about $250 once stolen and sold to a fence, usually paid for in the form of caps, which costs the fence maybe $100. The addict is OK. for the day, the fence is laughing, and John Q. Public is out $750 a day, per junkie, all over Canada.

These are just three ways to support a habit, but the reader can think of many more, and it would be fair enough to say that some horrible things happen to those near a junkie looking for a fix. The addict needs to survive and it costs, so they are willing to pay any price, but can Canada's taxpayer afford such a price? The law as it now stands, gives out a lot of time to people who have anything to do with heroin and so, heroin that could cost a maximum $1 to produce and market per fix, ends up by becoming $30 at black market prices and sometimes more depending on the paranoia of the street. The cost of a junkie to his society under the present state of the law costs about $20,000 per junkie on an average, and often more, without calculating the cost of human misery by the breaking-up of homes, murder, rip-offs, total degradation, and the existence of a black market.

This writer is of the opinion that the cost is too high both financially and emotionally. This writer also feels that he could live with a junkie, as long as the junkie is not in need. Give the junkie his dreams at a reasonable price, and he can be the sweetest guy on the block. He does not need to hurt you, because his habit is already satisfied. It is true that some junkies might just lay around and become social parasites, living on welfare, and free Government drugs, but what would that cost, $10,000? perhaps, but right now each costs the taxpayer $20,000. If the junkie wants to escape to the point of near suicide, let it not cost his society so much. The law changes and Canada will be safer and richer, and a lot of young Canadians could at least live in society without victimization to others, instead of as it is now.

There is a misconception in the general attitude that anyone will become addicted to heroin, and if there is a selective and prescriptive legalization, it could be that everyone will opt out, and nothing will be accomplished. If one really looked at the topic objectively, one could see through such a myth. It takes a certain type of mentality to go under to heroin. There are hundreds of people, per junkie, who come into contact with heroin and have automatically rejected that escape route. There are millions who reject drugs period, and will contuine to reject it. The average person (whoever he is)will continue in his serach for survival through normal routes of work , achievement, and industry, and life will go on with one more group adding a different perspective to life. If this writer is expected to live well with people who come from a different culture racially, and this writer does it happily, then he can accpet a different culture , mentally.

Addicts can work, and there are many who contuine a love-hate relationship with the drug as chippie-users, once a week , and do work and do not cost Canada that much. It is important to think of the junkie as a human being and also not to think in the cartoon characters of Mafia. The ASIAN Connection, and all those bogeymen. They exist, but only because there are people willing to live off the misery and degradation of their fellowman, and because we the public are allowed to believe in archaic laws that destroy instead of creating a viable bond between the individual and his society. There are wolves out there and it is the duty of our society to protect those preyed upon by better understanding of all the underlying issues.



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CAREERS

Are you looking for a summer job

Now that classes are almost over, everyone's wondering about the outlook for summer jobs. Well, it's not all good, but it's not all bad, either! As you probably know, inflation, recession, labour unrest, and general uncertainty have combined to make this summer's job market even tighter than usual. This year, you can expect to hunt a little harder and the job may not meet all of your expectations. However, Victoria is fortunate in having several steady employers-notably the several levels of government - providing a strong economic base. We also have an excellent variety of summer jobs arising from the tourist industry. So it's likely that most students will be able to find some kind of summer employment this year. It may not pay as much as you want or need, but the students with initiative will find ways to overcome this! Many lower-paying jobs go unfilled because students don't consider the side benefits, such as tips and gratuities, that go with them. Be realistic in your assessment of a job's potential - even a waiter-waitress gets experience in meeting the public, handling money, and learning about the good industry - all of which could be the springboard to a better job next year. BE FLEXIBLE!

The Canada Manpower Centre for Students

Have a Young Summer - Hire a Student! That's the slogan of this year's Federal programme for student summer employment. Victoria employers are now being canvassed to encourage them to hire summer students. The Canada Manpower Centre on-Campus is very active in this, on behalf of University of Victoria students, and will remain so until April 30. Then the Greater Victoria C.M.C. for Students takes over for all students for the summer months. Our address is 824 Johnson Street, and our doors will open on April 28. The system will work like this: 1. First, register at the Manpower Centre for Students. Indicate your skills, your interests, your experience. If we have a job that we can't fill - we'll search the files and call you. But don't rely on us to call - you must use step 2. Every time you visit the C.M.C., scan the job board for a job that interests you. Every job order which we receive will be posted on the boards. If a job looks good, note it's number and move to step 3. A Student Assistant will give you details on the job: qualifications, hours of work, wages, etc. If you are qualified, we'll refer you to the employer for an interview. We even supply a free phone line so you can make an appointment with the employer immediately. Then it's up to you! We do ask that you let us know if you got the job, so we don't send anyone to a job that's already been filled.

What kind of jobs does the C.M.C. for Students handle? Just about everything! Last year, we have over 1,200 jobs in community business and personnel services, over 400 in public administration and defence, over 200 in trade, 180 in transportation, communication and utilities, and many more in primary industry, manufacturing, construction, finance, insurance and real estate.

In addition, the C.M.C. will have information on various Federal programmes for Summer '75: community service, Cadet training. Brochures should be available by mid-April. Various Federal Government Departments also hire students as summer replacements for regular staff. These jobs will be posted at the C.M.C. when it opens.

So remember-this summer, your job begins as soon as you close your books.

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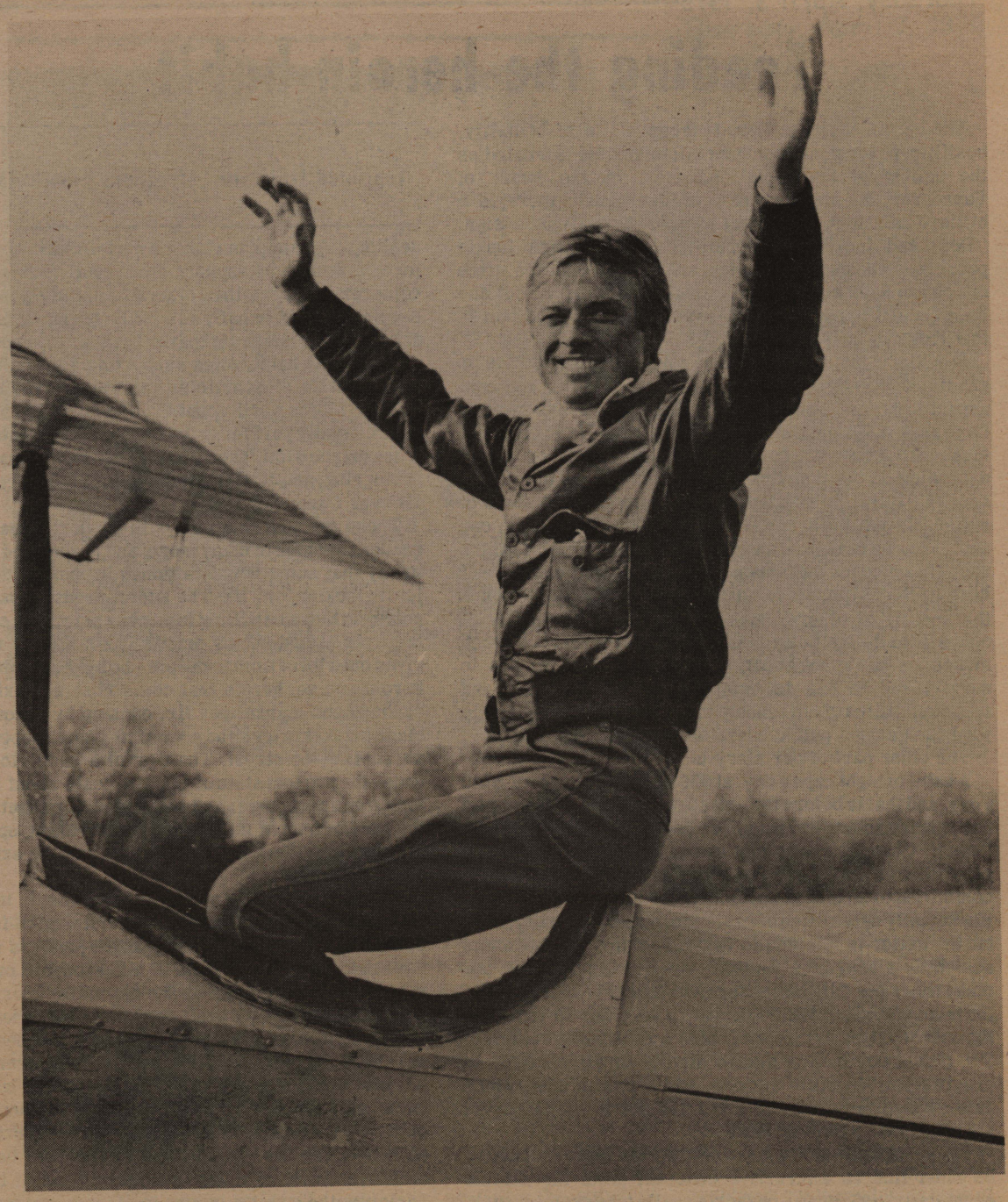

"The Great Waldo Pepper" a titillating movie!

BY PATRICK WOLFE

The Great Waldo Pepper, now showing at the Odeon Theater II, features pretty good acting and scripting as well as some great aerial photography. Moreover, it is certainly entertaining the crowds with its laughter, romance, and good fun. However, its director, George Roy Hill (**Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, The Sting**), is dealing with a good deal more than just plain lightheartedness and in many ways **The Great Waldo Pepper** is a very serious and disturbing film.

It is a film about barnstormers, aviators who, in large part, belonged to the Lost Generation of the 1920's. They belonged to the Lost Generation not because they were disillusioned by the moral idealism of World War I running aground in the complacency of the Roaring '20s, but because of the end of the adventure and romance they felt was implicit in the dog-fights that took place in the blue skies above the muddy and bloody trenches. They were questers who sought to have that adventure and romance live on in the form of either private flying exhibitions or larger scale flying circuses.

Waldo Pepper is the quintessential barnstormer. He not so much took part in World War I as lived on its romantic edge. Like Ernst Koestler, the German flying ace who is his hero, he is in love with adventure and infatuated with defying death. Once during the war Koestler was outnumbered four to one in a dog-fight, but managed to shoot down three of his rivals and then spared the fourth who was quite helpless as a result of his gun jamming. It is this magnanimity that Pepper so admires. The two men don't meet until the end of the film when they come together in California and take part in a not altogether factual cinematic recounting of the above mentioned Koestler dog-fight entitled **Eagles over France**. Referring to the clear blue yonder, Koestler tells Pepper: "life is clear for me up there alone." He says courage, honour, and chivalry exist even among enemies in the sky and, of course, Pepper agrees. They take to their respective planes for the last scenes in **The Great Waldo Pepper** and participate in a loving battle of destruction with each other in which they foolishly refuse to wear parachutes and that mostly has to do with who is bigger, better, and braver than who.

In a very real way **The Great Waldo Pepper** is about machismo that is pointless, but nevertheless very popular. The barnstormer's quest for romance and adventure leads nowhere except to a futile and often literal dead-end. Director Hill drives this home when he has barnstormer Axel Olsson say that the kind of flying they did in the war is finsished. "It's kids' stuff," he says, finally realizing, upon the tragic death of a young woman, that what he thought was adventure and romance was really recklessness and irresponsibility. On another occasion, Doc Dillhoefer, the owner of the flying circus Pepper works for, says: "You're not a bad sort, Waldo. But you're dangerous." Moreover, the great, chivalrous romantic Koestler talks of how young and frightened the figher-pilots were he shot down. They were, he says, "very stupid, but very brave."

It is quite probable that the essence of **The Great Waldo Pepper** is the juxtaposition of stupidity and bravery. In perhaps the most significant scene of the film a mob of curious country bumpkins crowds around a plane after it has crashed and as a result of one of their cigarette butts the plane gets blown up and its trapped pilot, Pepper's best friend who was still alive, is killed horribly. Pepper denounces them as vultures for being so interested in crashes and bloodshed and death which is highly ironic insofar as the flying circus is in the business of titillating croweds with the omnipresent possibility of crashes and bloodshed and death.

This effectively underlines the recklessness and irresponsibility of Peppersonian romanticism and those who promote it. It might well be argued that Director Hill is condemning in general the business of titillating crowds with the possibility of sudden death and saying that such spectacles as the Indianapolis 500 are an example of modern man's lack of maturity, if not morality. However, if this indeed is the case then it might well be argued that **The Great Waldo Pepper** is itself such a titillation. Certainly the film gets the audience laughing at various dangerous and foolish stunts that often result in serious injury. Sadly, it seems that Hill says one thing then does quite the opposite.

Rosemary Brown outlines campaign for NDP leadership

by Maryhelen Vicars

Rosemary Brown, New Democratic Party backbencher in the B.C. legislature has been in the race for the leadership of the federal NDP party for several weeks.

Brown was the first candidate and campaigned without opposition until last week when Saskatchewan MP Lorne Nystrom and federal House Leader Ed Broadbent declared their candidacies.

Broadbent has wide support within the party and entered the race only after the publicised urging of prominent NDP members including B.C. Premier Dave Barrett.

In an interview in Victoria immediately following Broadbent's declaration, Brown seemed confident about her support.

She said she was pleased Broadbent had decided to run. "It is an important job and I'm glad there will be several choices for the people."

"I had calls from the press as soon as Broadbent announced, asking if I intended to withdraw. That's a ridiculous question. You don't bow out of a race as soon as you have someone running against you."

Her support will come from the rank and file of the party, she said, from "the old CCF people, the environmentalists, youth, and women."

Labour support has always been important to the NDP and while Brown has had no indication of direct support from union leadership, she is meeting with "rank and file union people."

"The rank and file is the real strength of the unions, as it is within our party and that is where my support will lie."

There is some concern among NDP party workers that Brown may have lost some credibility with labour because of her support for the B.C. government's labour code last year.

Labour leaders objected to several provisions of the new code, and while some government backbenchers voted against the bill, Brown did not.

Asked if she thought this would hamper her efforts, she replied, "The decision obviously upset some people, but really the choice was between supporting the government or making a heroic stand."

"I opposed several sections of the act in caucus, but not on the floor of the House. That is the role of the backbencher."

Brown is perhaps best known in B.C. for her strong positions on human rights and feminism.

She is critical of the federal government for its failure to produce a human rights act.

"The human rights act was a Liberal campaign promise, but there is no sign of it yet. It could come before the next election, and if so, I will be interested in seeing how strong it will be."

"Human rights go farther than specific human rights legislation, however," she said. "Human rights must be considered in legislation including welfare, immigration, labour, and the Indian Act."

She said she would like to see Canadian legislation similar to the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission in the U.S., particularly the affirmative action provisions.

Discussing the steps she would take to strengthen the federal NDP party, she explained she would like to see the party "come to grips with and take a strong position on issues such as sexism, racism, foreign ownership and control."

"One of the things I hope to do is bring into focus the whole debate of feminism and socialism."

Brown has often called for the party to be a real alternative to the two free enterprise parties, and called herself a plain old-fashioned socialist.

"I firmly believe the economic base has to be owned and controlled by the people, and also that society has a collective responsibility to its members.

"This responsibility cannot be assumed without economic control."

She does not feel she is taking a risk by being forthright in about her beliefs, and denies any suggestion that socialism is a frightening word in some parts of the party.

"As for my own campaign, I believe if you make your position very clear people know what they're supporting. If you don't come out strongly behind a position you run the risk of being like jelly, with nothing to take hold of. The party wouldn't get far on that kind of leadership."

Some of the attention she was getting from the media at first she attributed to "International Women's Year tokenism" but now feels the party is now taking her campaign seriously.

Brown is concerned about the strong western base the party has and feels that strengthening the organization east of Ontario should be a priority.

She said she is getting good grass-roots support in the maritime provinces.

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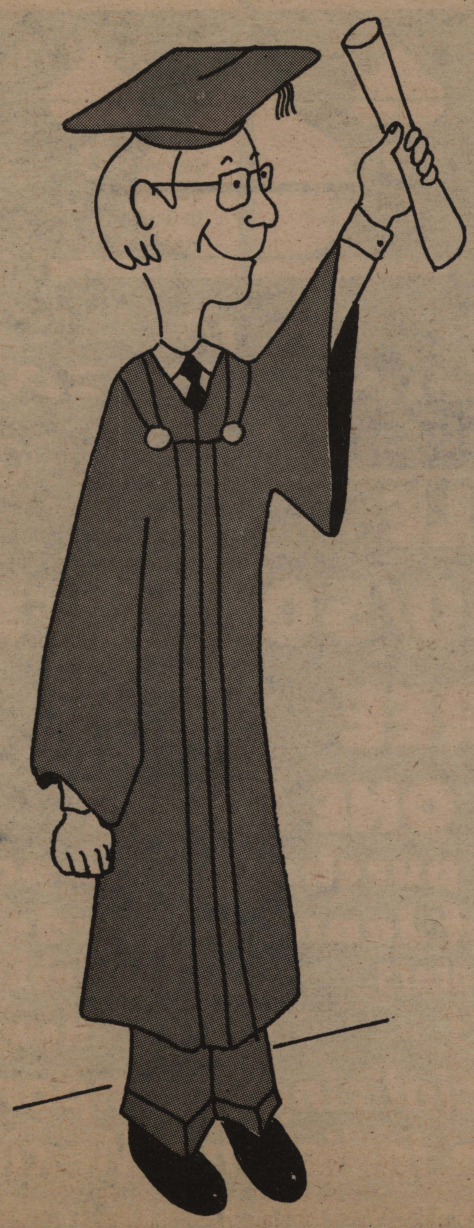

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Return your regalia after the ceremony and reception at the Craigdarroch Lower Lounge (until 5:30 p.m.) or at the Bookstore on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the following week during the regular store hours 8:30 - 4:30.
We have a limited supply of **Graduation Rings** on hand at last year's prices:

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New stock of additional sterling rings to arrive shortly; additional gold rings have to be ordered (prepayment needed, delivery 6 weeks). Also available shortly: Gold and Sterling Charms and Gold and Sterling Cufflinks and many Graduation gifts such as Bookends, Steins and large photoprints of the Campus.
Best wishes for your exams,

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Caution. Do not mix.

A great many people are surprised to learn that they can become noticeably, even seriously, intoxicated on only one drink if they have recently taken certain types of medication.

The drugs to be particularly careful about are tranquilizers, antihistamines, amphetamines and barbiturates.

If you have taken both drugs and alcohol, it can be exceedingly dangerous to attempt to drive a car or other vehicle.

We don't want to sound preachy, but we have always believed that the right way to enjoy any beverage alcohol product is in moderation. Mixed with drugs, however, even moderate drinking is out of place.

If you suspect the medication you're taking is not compatible with beverage alcohol, you would be wise to consult your doctor, your pharmacist, or the government Department of Health.

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Book reviews by Kinsella

not his best work

Patrick White, **Poems**, Soft Press, Victoria, 29 pp. $2.25

This is local author Pat White's first book. Pat graduated from UVic in 1973. It is a brief book, only twenty-three poems, published by Bob Sward's Soft Press. Having read a number of White's previous poems, I was surprised at the content of the book and read and re-read the poems with a growing consternation. The poems in this book are certainly not his best work.

In the preface the author states, "Regarding themes, I have, of late, found my immediate relationships and environment the most rewarding. Wife, daughter and disposition of the weather occupy me..."

It takes a writer of exceptional power and ability to write of family and environment and make it mean anything to anyone but the poet. In these poems, Pat White exhibits neither the required power nor ability. We live in a technicolor world while these poems are in black and white. They deal with the mundane, and, I am sure, mean a great deal to the author and people close to him. They are not bad poems, but they are dull poems. Images are few and far between and easily forgettable.

The Rapist, is the only poem that holds some of the raw power evident in Mr. White's earlier work, and it, like most of the structured poems in this collection, is badly flawed by rhyme taking precedence over intelligent word order.

The accompnaying graphics by Sandra MacKenzie, are poorly reproduced, amateurish, and add nothing to the book.

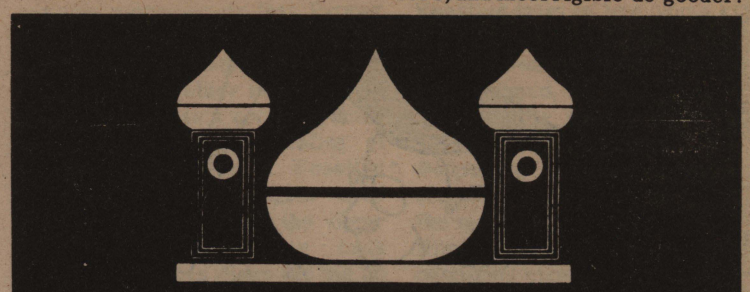
an insufferable bore

Eric W. Shillong, **Guiding Thoughts to Success and Achievement For Students Each Day of the Year**, Dorrance & Co., 462 pp. $10.00

This book could conceivably be nominated for an award in humor. The funniest thing about it is that all the humor is unconscious, as is everything about the book. It is published by Dorrance & Co., a vanity press, and judging by the book's forward, the author found the original **little old lady in tennis shoes** to finance this indigestible collection of pap.

The book purports to offer thoughts that will build personal, social, financial and spiritual maturity in the individual. The author spends all his time pussy-footing, and never makes a concrete statement about anything. Get a load of some of the earth-shaking aphorisms supplied: **This life of ours is made up of meetings and partings. The river of time is forever flowing into the boundless ocean of eternity. Nothing is so constant in this life as change. Life is short enough; therefore we should not allow it to become small or little. A good Guiding Thought each day helps to bring success your way.** These are some of the better ones, there are 360 more, if you have a strong stomach. To give you an idea of the mentality of the book, the supplemental reading recommended by the author comes primarily from the **Reader's Digest**,and **The Royal Bank of Canada Newsletter.**

Shillong, a Vancouver Island resident with a Bruce Partridge PhD. in something or other, writes down to his audience, repeats himself endlessly, and comes across as an insufferable bore, and incorrigible do-gooder.



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If you're planning a banquet, here's one way that you can do it

By Greg Middleton

Night club comic Buddy Hackett used to do a routine about a Caucasian in a Chinese restaurant trying to order one from column A and one from column B and, unfortunately, that's how most people do order Chinese food.

A combination plate of fried rice, chow mein, and sweet and sour spare ribs may not be a bad idea if you are alone and in a hurry but it isn't the way to find out about Oriental cooking.

Note first of all that when many Chinese go out for dinner they often go in a group of ten or more. This is the way to start. It allows you to try more dishes and offset the expensive foods with some economical dishes.

So get nine friends together and agree on approximately how much you want to spend each. Then pick a restaurant.

Almost all the restaurants in Chinatown are good and will set up a banquet for you but some are more obliging than others and of course some are more expensive than others.

Foo Hongs used to be the place most popular with connoisseurs of authentic Hong Kong style cooking, but chat columnist Ed Gould blurbed the information that Premier Barrett could be seen eating there on occasion and now the lines goes around the block on Friday nights.

Down the road and on the opposite side to Foo Hongs is Hong Mins. It's bare and humble but the food is good and quite inexpensive. If you go there be sure to try the soup and beef and green pepper chow mein, Hong Kong style.

I went recently with a group of friends to The Peking House on Government near Fisgard. There were 16 of us and we agreed to spend five dollars each. I told the waiter we had $80 and would he arrange with the cook for something good. It was a simple as that. Ordering straight from the menu may mean you miss something special they just happen to have on hand. Also, if you leave the decision to the waiter and the cook, they will usually make your dinner a matter of personal pride.

We were first presented with a plate of Peking style roast chicken, a dish you usually have to order two days ahead to be sure to get it; but perhaps they had prepared more than they needed for a Chinese wedding party planned for later that night. Peking chicken is magnificent because it is always deep, rich, dark golden on the outside without ever being dry on the inside.

The chicken was followed by a beef and vegetable dish that included baby cobs of corn that you eat whole. Then bite-sized curried chicken pieces and fried chicken as a filler and cooler in case the chicken was found a bit hot for some tastes.

Next came special deep fried prawns with their tails sticking out. Then another chicken dish, this one with almonds and an orange-lemon sauce, followed by a delicate vegetable dish featuring snow peas (out of season now).

Sweet and sour lean pork and a huge dish of chow mein (just in case anyone was still a little hungry) finished off the feast.

If you want to dine in earnest and discover some of the more interesting and little-known Chinese dishes this is the way to do it. Leave the "one from column A and one from column B" to Buddy Hackett.

Ice hockey

By Dave Eaton

For Intramural hockey players the 1974-75 season came to an abrupt end on the 23rd of January because of the Civic strike and lockout situation at the Pearkes Arena. Much to the dismay of those participting, only twelve games were played in this season by each team and no playoffs were possible as the strike is still in effect.
throughout the season by each team and no playoffs were possible as the strike is still in effect.

The league champions are the Ball-Sack Rangers who played consistently all year long and were in first place in January, at the end of regular season play. Very honorable mention must go to the Rooters for their outstanding efforts and an extremely close finish, just one point behind the Rangers. The Lansdowne-Craigdarroch Boys came in third, followed by Team Poland Pickles and Rip City Allstars in a tie for fourth, and No. 2 in fifth spot. Mike Squires won the scoring title and his Ball-Sack Ranger teammate, Dave Metcalf was a strong second. Top goaltender was Al Reakes of the Rooters who posted an excellent 3.75 goals against per game average. The only sad part of the year was during the last few weeks of play, when both sets of goaltenders gloves were stolen, causing headaches for everyone.

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THE COMING SCENE

The last coming scene for a while includes just those events people submitted to us to tide everyone over till the next Martlet...sometime in early July. We can't tell you about everything that's happening in Victoria in the next three months, but here goes a cross-section.

Wednesday April 9
Formational meeting of the Young New Democrats, 8 p.m. at Room 315 - 3868 Shelbourne. Take heed--a good opportunity to keep the old folks of the NDP in check. Come on out! For further information call Marcus Davies at 382-7365.

Thursday April 10
Victoria Youth Theatre presents three plays at Open Space, Thursday Friday and Saturday this week and next at 8 p.m.

Friday April 11
Recital by faculty of Music Department in Mac 144 at 8 p.m.

Saturday April 12
Cinecenta presents the Beatles in *Magical Mystery Tour* plus Chuck Braverman's *Condensed Cream of the Beatles*. Three shows in Mac 144 at 7:00, 8:30 and 10:00 p.m. Free surprise movie at midnight in Mac 144, thanx to Cinecenta.

Sunday April 13
The One World Revue Theatre Company presents 'All Shall Be One', a politcal-moral drama supporting the need for human brotherhood. Writeen by Karl Marx, Dan Berrigan, Mohammed, Jesus Christ, Confucous, etc. At Gordon United Church, 11 a.m. today. Also at Belmont United on April 20.

Saturday April 19
Free end of year glitz from Cinecenta--Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers in *Swing Time* ad Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell in *His Girl Friday* in Mac 144 at 7:15 p.m. only.

Thursday April 24
Opening tonight at Open Space; Comosun College Professional Theatre Arts students present the thriller *Night Must Fall* until May 4, every night at 8 p.m. Three matinee performances also: April 26, 27 and May 3.

Friday April 25
Workshop for women on body awareness and acceptance today 7 to 10 p.m. and Saturday 9 to 5. Phone Barb at local 694 or 479-8587 or Charlotte at Duncan number 743-5714 for information.

Sunday May 4
Poetry Front presents Christopher Dewdney, who will read from his 'Paleozoic Geography of London, Ontario' at Open Space at 2:30 p.m.

Thursday May 8
One World Review Company presents a college of socially oriented dramatisations, including excerpts from 'The Trial of the Catonsville Nine' at Open Space at 8 p.m. Saturday too.

Thursday May 15
Third annual Fibres Festival at Open Space until May 19. A celebration market and exhibit of fibres crafts from all over B.C. Performances Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights at 8 p.m.

Sunday May 18
More Poetry Front, with George Bowering reading from recent selections. Free, at 2:30 p.m.

Friday May 30
Tournesol contemporary dance with Ernst and Carol Eder. New and experimental dance form at Open Space at 8 p.m.

Thursday June 11
The Rev. Joshu Sasaki Reshi (Hapanese Rinzai Zen Master) will give a public talk on Zen Buddhism in Mac 144 at 8 p.m. For tickets call Jak English at 478-6261.

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I left my touk in CLE 201 on Tuesday 25. Finer please return to SUB

$40 REWARD $40
If you are vacating your rented house at the end of April, a group of students would like to pick up the lease. Phone 598-1651.

Wanted: suite to rent or share April 15 to Aug. 31. Clean non-smoker. Phone Peter, 598-8312

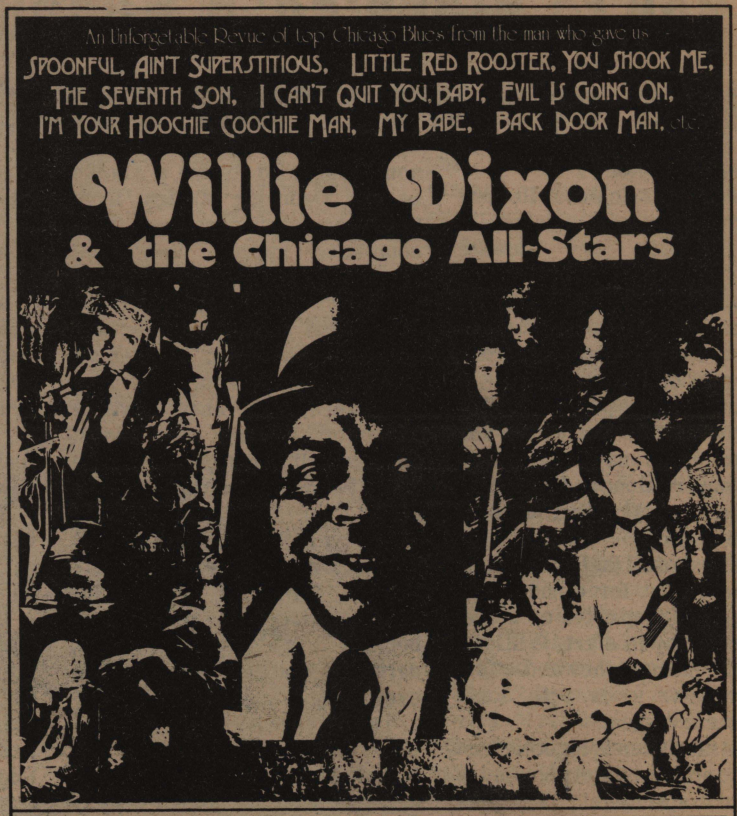
Who will take care of your child next fall? We are conducting a survey of the need for more Daycare Centres at this University. If your child will be age two to four next school year, please leave the following information in the "DAYCARE" box in SUB: Your name, address, and phone number; number and ages of your children; your present arrangements for their care.

Gitane Ten Speed Bike for sale. Call 478-4128 $75.

To Sublet: April 28-Aug 31: 1 bedroom furnished suite in house overlooking the Gorge. 4 spacious rooms $150. Phone 386-2843.

For Sale: AM-FM receiver with 8 track. Includes two speakers, some tapes, and a pre-amp for magnetic cartrige. Cost $155. new. Offers? call 477-6981 after 6:30.

Cover photo by Phil Esmonde, Jack Kelly and Jay McBean - **Reflections.** Color separation by Ron Atterbury.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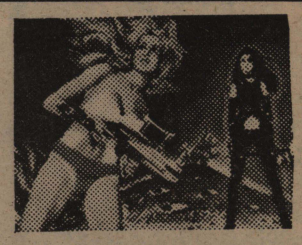

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THANKS FOR SHOWIN' UP ALL YEAR
AND HAVE A SWELL SUMMER!
Well, that's all folks!